The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9485.—VOL. LVIII. **WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1868.** **PRICE TWOPENCE.**

BIRTHS.

On the 11th instant, at Woolloomooloo-street, the wife of SAMUEL AUSTIN, of a daughter.

On Monday, the 12th instant, at George's Hall, near Liverpool, the wife of RICHARD W. COX, Esq., of a daughter, which only survived a few hours.

MARRIAGE.

On the 10th instant, at Enfield, near Campbelltown, the residence of Mr. George Larkins (grandfather to the bride), by the Rev. S. J. Green, Mr. RICHARD REIACH, to ANNIE, eldest daughter of the late GEORGE STEVENS.

DEATHS.

On the 12th instant, at her residence, 11, Park-street, in the 30th year of her age, and after a protracted illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, MARIA, the dearly beloved wife of JAMES WILLIAM GOULDEN. Her end was peace.

On the 12th instant, at her residence, Cecil-place, Chippendale, ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Mr. HENRY CARTER, in her 67th year, late of LEWES, Sussex, England.

On the 12th instant, at 78, Crown-street, ERNEST HENRY, infant son of the Rev. WILLIAM H. GUNSON, aged 5 months.

On the 13th instant, at his residence, Western Road, JOHN PELLAGAS, aged 41 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ZEALAND GOLD FIELDS.

The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company will dispatch the commodious and favourite steamship

AUCKLAND,

for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, and WELLINGTON, taking passengers and cargo for all New Zealand ports, on or about

OCTOBER 15th.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Saturday afternoon, at 3; and Alexandra, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares Saloon £6; cabin, £3; steerage, £1 10s.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Thursday, at 7; and Coonanbarra, Friday night, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Thursday morning, at 7.

TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Collaroy, on Monday morning.

TO BRISBANE.—Yarra Yarra, Friday afternoon, at 5; and Lady Young, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Saxonia, Friday afternoon, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—James Paterson will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton, per Black Swan.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison. Boomerang, about Wednesday, 4th November.

FROM BRISBANE to Rockhampton, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Leichardt, Tuesday, 20th instant.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

NOTICE.—Return tickets issued to Hunter River, for one week, at a fare and a half.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—Steam to the HUNTER.—THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

Goods received for Clarence Town THIS DAY, and Miller's Forest on THURSDAY.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock p.m.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The BLACKBIRD, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from Macnamara's Wharf.

FARES:

Cabin.. .. 10s. Steerage.. .. 5s.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE. REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by Steamships

YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,

which will be dispatched as follows:—

YOU YANGS,
calling at EDEN,
TO-MORROW, 15th October,
at noon.

From Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.

The saloon is amidships.

Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

Fare—30s.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, Agents.

N.B.—No goods will be received after 11 a.m. on date of sailing

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—CITY OF HOBART, MONDAY, Oct. 19, 5 p.m. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The new ship SARAH GRICE, 1071 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's, Malcolm Green, commander, formerly of the Vimeira; has full poop and first-class accommodation.

Apply to Captain GREEN;
YOUNG and LARK; or
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.—For LONDON, to sail 10th November. The splendid river built clipper ship BROCKHAM, 1048 tons register, A1 12 years, W. Richardson, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board and a large portion of her wool engaged, will sail as above.

This fine vessel has unusually large cabins, and is worthy the inspection of intending passengers.

For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain RICHARDSON on board;
To WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD; or
to YOUNG and LARK.

Wool received at Marsden's Stores.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper brig VISION, Captain Cummings, will have immediate dispatch.

For light freight or passage apply at once to
T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 barque EDITH BANFIELD, Captain Mitchell, will sail in a few days.

For light freight or passage apply to
T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The clipper barque ARCHOS, 800 tons, G. Hopkins, commander, will be dispatched on the 23rd instant. Carries an experienced surgeon; is fitted with every convenience for families. As this will be the only vessel for some time taking intermediate, second, and first cabin passengers, parties intending to go to California should not delay in securing berths.

Apply to H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street; or G. MITCHELL, U. S. C. A., Newcastle.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel fitted expressly for passengers will leave this port direct for San Francisco, about the latter end of each month. Parties intending to emigrate by booking through this Office, can obtain every information relative to the newly discovered Gold and Silver Mines, Labour on the Pacific Railway, best mode of taking money, and general information respecting the country. Since the first discovery of gold California was never in a more prosperous condition. To secure passages early application is necessary to

H. H. HALL, U S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street, Sydney.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI DIRECT.—The regular trader GEM, 150 tons, will sail for the above port, if sufficient inducement offer.

For freight or passage, apply to C. M. DEANE, 30, Bridge-street.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA—The French clipper barque ANTOINETTE, Chabanner, master, will have quick dispatch

Apply for light freight or passage to H. LABAT and A. VARAUGOT, No 1, Custom-house-buildings

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.—For AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, P. Carter, commander (hourly expected), will, on arrival, be dispatched with her usual punctuality.

For freight or passage, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE, the Schooner MARGARET. For freight apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.—The fine fast sailing schooner POLICEMAN, D. M'Lachlan master, now discharging cargo. Will commence loading on THURSDAY and sail on SATURDAY, 17th instant, if sufficient cargo offers. Apply to the Captain on board; or to M. M. CAMPBELL, 6, Macquarie-place.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
KIAMA.—Kembla, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, FRIDAY, at 3 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kembla, TUESDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, TUESDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 23rd instant.

STEAM TO PARRAMATTA AT HALF THE RAILWAY FARES FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, and 11 a.m.—1, 3, and 5 p.m.

FROM PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.50, 11 a.m.—1, 3, 5 p.m., calling at HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, &c., as per Time Table at each wharf.

To Turban and back at 4.15. To Ryde at 6 and 11 p.m. Fares: Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d.

TO WATSON'S BAY.—The YSABEL or PLATYPUS daily (Sundays excepted). From Circular Quay, 7.15, 10.15, 2.15, 5.15. Woolloomooloo, 7.30, 10.30, 2.30. Watson's Bay, 8.30, 11.30, 4, 6. Cabin—return, 1s; children, return, 6d.

C. E. JEANNERET, Manager.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS — REMOVED to foot of King-street.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The new clipper schooner ROYAL DUKE, Smith, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to R. CAMPBELL, Commercial Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON AND PORT MACKAY.—The favourite regular trader MARIPOSA, P. F. Burley, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will commence loading this week. Shippers are requested to make their arrangements at once to prevent disappointment.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Albion Wharf; or to

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The regular and favourite trader JESSIE KELLY, Rose, master, now fast loading at Brown's New Wharf (south of Pyrmont Bridge), and will sail on THURSDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FOR MORUYA.—The cutter RESTLESS, to sail on THURSDAY. Circular Quay.

FELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, on WEDNESDAY, 14th October. Victoria Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—HANNAH, from Commercial Wharf, THURSDAY next. H. F. Camroux.

TWEED RIVER.—WANTED, a VESSEL to load cedar. Apply COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—EUROKA, THURSDAY next. Freight and passage apply Market Wf.

MACLEAY RIVER.—The LOLA MONTEZ, TOMORROW EVENING. Commercial Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The keth EDITH, This Evening. Broomfield and Whitaker.

CATHERINE AGNES, for the RICHMOND RIVER. Freight or passage apply on board, Market Wharf.

WANTED, to CHARTER a VESSEL, to load coal for Panama.

Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, FREIGHT for Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and Singapore.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WANTED, two VESSELS; one to carry 150 tons dry cargo, and one 70,000 feet timber. R. CAMPBELL, Commercial Wharf.

THE Schooner MARGARET and JANE for freight or charter. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

SHIP MARMION, from Liverpool.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Queen's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for any damage done to cargo after it is landed.

Freight must be paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods leave the wharf.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 14, Macquarie-place.

SHIP MARMION, from Liverpool.—Captain COCHRANE will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew.

SHIP CINGALA, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be sent in before 10 o'clock THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BARQUE ANNIE RICHMOND, from Glasgow.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to Pass ENTRIES at once for Campbell's Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained, before any goods can leave the wharf.

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., Agents.

BARQUE FERONIA from New York.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel are informed that the abovenamed vessel will discharge at Towns's Wharf. Bills of lading, must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf. All goods not passed within seven days (time allowed by law) will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees.

R. TOWNS and CO.

BARQUE ANTOINETTE, from Charente.—All CLAIMS or ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the office of the undersigned by noon on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, or they will not be recognised. JOHN TODD (late Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.).

SHIP HARLAW, for SHANGHAI.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned, by noon on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIP COLONIAL EMPIRE, from London.—Consignees are informed that the above vessel will discharge cargo at the Circular Quay. All goods for which ENTRIES are not passed within seven days (the time allowed by law) will be landed and stored without further notice. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid, at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIP DAY SPRING, from Hongkong, now discharging at Towns's Wharf.

Consignees are hereby requested to take notice, that the cargo will be delivered from the ship's slings in terms of the bills of lading.

R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

Sydney, 12th October.

FOR SALE.—The fine A1 new clipper barque DUKE OF EDINBURGH, burthen per register about 350 tons.

This superior vessel is built of the choicest seasoned colonial hardwood, is copper-fastened and coppered; for strength, symmetry, speed, and carrying capacity is unequalled in the colonies; is of light draught, and could be converted into a screw steamer for the Macleay, Clarence, or Richmond Rivers trades; or is admirably adapted for the China trade. Can be seen at Dent's Wharf, Liverpool-street West.

For price, terms, &c., apply to GEORGE THORNTON, 379, George-street.

Sydney, 12th October, 1868.

FOR SALE.—The fine ship DAY SPRING, now discharging at Towns's Wharf, will carry 600 tons of coal. For further particulars apply to GEORGE THORNTON, 379, George-street.

N.B.—This ship must be sold to close accounts.

Sydney, 5th October, 1868.

PATENT SLIP WHARF.—Quay berths VACANT. H. MOON, at Wharf; or 136, Prince-street.

VESSELS for Newcastle can have Stone BALLAST free of charge. W. W. Buckland, Macquarie-place.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Thirty-fourth Half-yearly GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October instant, in the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ended the 30th ultimo; to elect a director in the room of the Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C., who retires by rotation, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.

Sydney, 7th October, 1868.

By the 34th clause of the Deed of Settlement, proprietors becoming candidates for the office of director are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left with the Secretary, at the Company's Office.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

EDMUND FRENCH.—If this should meet the eye of Edmund French, send particulars of mother's death to ELIZABETH COX, Cape River Diggings, Queensland.

Upper Cape, Queensland, September 13, 1868.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking House, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October instant, at noon, to consider the report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of the Hon. Elias Carpenter Weekes, Esq., M.L.C., who retires by rotation; to elect two auditors in the room of James Milson, jun., and George Thorne, Esquires, who retire at this time, the latter being eligible for re-election; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it is provided that every Proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of Director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors in writing, at least fourteen days before the day of election.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 6th October, 1868.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS in this Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors; to elect a Director in the room of John Fairfax, Esq. (disqualified); and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By Order of the Board.
E. MANNING, Manager.

Sydney, 10th October, 1868.

Mr. ROBERT HAWORTH appointed by the Board under the 37th clause of the Deed of Settlement; and Mr. JOHN STEWART, also a duly qualified Proprietor, have given notice of their intention to offer themselves as candidates for the office of Director at the above meeting.

WARATAH COAL COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Head Offices of the Company, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street, Sydney, at noon on MONDAY, the 26th day of October current, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ending 30th September, 1868; of electing a Director in the room of A. Stuart, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and an Auditor in the room of Richard Binnie, Esq., who retires by lot, and is also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board,
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.

Sydney, 14th October, 1868.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—A MEETING of the Subscribers towards the funds for the erection of the above Church and the purchase of the land upon which it is erected will be held, in the said Church, on MONDAY, 26th day of October instant, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing a Trustee or Trustees for the said Church, to whom the said land may be conveyed; for the purpose of taking the necessary measures for having the said land conveyed to such trustees; for the preparation of a trust-deed to be executed by them; and for other purposes connected with the said Church. Dated this 7th day of October, A.D. 1868.

G. H. MORETON, Incumbent and Subscriber.
JAMES GORDON, WILLIAM COOPER, WILLIAM DRUMMOND, HENRY DENT, HENRY FONNELL, J. P. MACKENZIE, WILLIAM BLAIR, G. C. D'ALBIDHYLL, } Churchwardens and Subscribers.
} Subscribers to the Fund.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S HIGHLANDERS.—The General MEETING of members of No. 2 Company of the above Corps, advertised to be holden at the Volunteer Brigade Office, on Wednesday, for the election of a Lieutenant and Ensign, is POSTPONED to FRIDAY, the 16th instant, after drill.

Nominations will consequently be received by the Chairman of Committee, at his Office, 33, Brigh-street, up to 7 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant.

D. G. WEIR, Hon. Sec. No. 2 Company.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S HIGHLANDERS.

All applications for enrolment must in the first instance be made to the undersigned, at 33, Bligh-street.

BUCHAN THOMSON, Chairman of the Qualification Committee.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The Annual Public MEETING of friends and subscribers will be held at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, October 19th, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside. The children from the institution will also be present.

ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA CLUB.—Notice.—A Balloting Meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.

W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.

October 9th.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The monthly MEETING of this Society will be held in the Australian Library, Bent-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business:—Election of new members. Paper—"On the Sydney Water Supply"—by Professor Smith, M.D.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 358, S.C.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Wednesday, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp. Business: Initiation and passing. By order of the R. W. M.

W. HIGSTRIM, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Regular MEETING Australian Lodge of Harmony, 556 E. C. This Evening at 7 o'clock.

PROTESTANT Political Association. — Waterloo Branch.—Meeting This Evening. Important business.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 1d.—Monthly Meeting, THIS EVENING, 8 p.m. By order W.M.

ORANGE LODGE No. 4.—Arch Purple MEETING TO-NIGHT, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp.

R. M'NEILL, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S M. I. SOCIETY.—Regular Meeting, This Evening, at 8 o'clock. T. Macgregor, Hon. Sec.

TEMPERANCE MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock. Mr. A. B. ARMSTRONG presides.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Society's Floral FETE will be held in the Lower Botanic Gardens, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st and 22nd October. Particulars to be had of the Secretary, George-street Market.

THE GRAND SPRING EXHIBITION AND FLORAL FETE.—Applications for space must be sent in to the Secretary not later than the 18th instant.

JOHN GELDING, Secretary.

VOLUNTEER BRIGADE BAND will parade at Hyde Park THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, to play Captain Purcell's Battery Royal Artillery to their place of embarkation.

By command, &c.,
THOMAS BAYNES, Captain, Brigade-Adjutant.

NO. 1 BATTERY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Special Field Gun DRILL on next THURSDAY, the 15th, at 7.30. Every member requested to attend. By order, ROBERT R. BAILEY, Q.M.S.

ORGANIST, ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—It is hereby notified that Mr. MONTAGUE YOUNGER has been appointed by the Chapter to this office.

WILLIAM M. COWPER.

H. M. S. CHALLENGER BALL.—Steamer ATALANTA will leave the Wharf in Woolloomooloo Bay, at 8 p.m. THIS DAY.

WATER BAPTISM—its NON-NECESSITY to be proved from Scripture.—Baptist Meeting Room, opposite the School of Arts, Pitt-street, THURSDAY EVENING, half-past 7.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.

The DIRECTOR of the BOTANIC GARDENS will commence a Course of Lectures on Botany, on TUESDAY next, the 20th instant. The course will embrace the classification of plants; structural, physiological, geographical, and fossil botany.

The lectures will be free to the public, and will be continued on each succeeding Friday and Tuesday, at a quarter-past 4 o'clock p.m., to the end of the course.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The half-yearly DIVIDEND of five per cent. is now payable at the Company's Offices.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

13th October, 1868.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

The B.A. and LL.B. EXAMINATIONS commence on MONDAY, 30th November. Candidates for the Degrees of LL.D. and LL.B. are requested to communicate their names to the Registrar.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—These examinations commence on MONDAY, 14th December. Candidates are required to notify to the Registrar the subjects in which they elect to be examined, and to pay the fee (£2 for the Junior, [and £3 for the Senior examination) on or before the 16th November.

H. KENNEDY, Registrar.

NOTICE.—I have, THIS DAY, appointed Mr. E. S. CHESTER, AGENT for the Anvil Creek Colliery.

WILLIAM FARTHING, Proprietor.

Anvil Creek, August 8th, 1868.

NOTICE.—ANVIL CREEK COALS.—The undersigned, having been appointed AGENT for the Anvil Creek Colliery, is now prepared to SUPPLY the above celebrated COALS at 10s. per ton, cash.

ERNEST S. CHESTER, Scott-street.

Newcastle, August 8th, 1868.

ANVIL CREEK COAL.

NOTICE.—I have appointed Mr. ROBERT ANDERSON Sole Agent for the sale of the above Coal in Sydney. Office—54, Pitt-street North. WILLIAM FARTHING.

In accordance with the above appointment, the undersigned begs to intimate that he is now prepared to supply the trade and shippers with the celebrated Anvil Creek Coal.

R. ANDERSON, 54, Pitt-street North.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of THOMAS KELLET, late of Botany, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the last will and testament of the above-named THOMAS KELLETT, deceased, may be granted to REBECCA BRODIE, of Sydney, (wife of Hugh Brodie, at present of Bowen, in the colony of Queensland, builder,) his daughter and sole executrix.

Dated this thirteenth day of October, A.D. 1868.

JOHN DAWSON, Proctor for the said Executrix, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of MARY OAKES, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named MARY OAKES, deceased, may be granted to MARY ELIZA COLLINS, wife of Solomon Robert Collins, of Sydney, gentleman, the daughter and next of kin to the said deceased.

Dated this thirteenth day of October, A.D., 1868.

JOHN DAWSON, Proctor for the said Mary Eliza Collins, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE ESTATE and Effects of ARCHIBALD WALKER, late of Buckhurst, Double Bay, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased, intestate.

Pursuant to the Trust Property Act of 1862, the creditors of the abovenamed Archibald Walker, deceased, who died on or about the fifteenth day of August last, are, on or before the sixteenth day of December next, to send the particulars of their debts and claims to the Office of Messieurs ROXBURGH, SLADE, and SPAIN, Exchange, Sydney aforesaid, the Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the said Archibald Walker, deceased; or, in default thereof, the said Administratrix will, after the said sixteenth day of December next, proceed to distribute the assets of the said Archibald Walker amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which notice shall then have been received.

Dated this twelfth day of October, A.D. 1868.

ROXBURGH, SLADE, and SPAIN, Exchange, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Messrs. W. and L. D. BARRETT beg respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public generally that they have purchased the Business, Stock-in-trade of Mr. Isaac Stevenson, grocer, 40, Park-street, and hope by strict attention to business, and supplying the best quality of goods, to merit the patronage so liberally bestowed on him for the past five years.

Sydney, 12th October, 1868.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.

ADVANCES WITHOUT INTEREST.

Intended members can join at any time without paying back subscriptions—see Rule 6.

The Secretary will attend until further notice from 9 till 12 a.m., and 2 till 4 p.m., opposite School of Arts.

Rules, 6d. each.

H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

SAVINGS' BANK.—A Branch of this Bank is now OPEN at No. 805, George-street South, two doors from Christ Church.

G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.

By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

No. 68-93. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 13th October, 1868.

OMNIBUS-DRIVERS LICENCE CANCELLED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus and Hackney Carriage By-Laws, the licences of the undermentioned drivers of omnibuses have been cancelled, viz.:—For the remainder of the year—James Mearin, Charles Gorman, Arthur Holmes, Henry Hammond, and John Bentley. For two weeks—Joshua Wiggins, Anthony Eggleton, Daniel Sheridan, Francis M'Farline, and William Osborne.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor.

TENDERS IN TRIPLICATE will be received at this Office until noon on FRIDAY next, the 16th instant, for the Conveyance from this port to Woolwich, England, of

1000 Quarter Barrels of Ball Ammunition
55 Whole Barrels of Blank Ammunition
Measuring 45 tons and 5 feet.
Also,
7 Chests and 11 Cases Muskets, Carbines, &c.
Measuring 3 tons and 12 feet.

Tenders to state the rate per ton.

Further particulars can be had on application.

L. R. CASTRAY,
A. C. General.

Commissariat, Sydney,
12th October, 1868.

No. 68-92. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 9th October, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS, IRON FOUNDERS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 19th instant, for the performance of the undermentioned Works, in accordance with the Plan and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor, viz.:—

1. Cutting down, Filling in and Forming PARK ROAD, Moore Park.
2. Formation of Mary-street off Campbell-street.
3. Formation and Drainage of FORBES-STREET between William and Liverpool streets.
4. Erecting IRON PALISADING and GATES for enclosing Belmore Gardens.

The Municipal Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender; nor will any tender be taken into consideration unless accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become surety to the extent named in the specification for the due fulfilment of the contract.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on THURSDAY, the 22nd of October, for the erection of eight three-story houses in Albion-street, Surry Hills, as follows:—

1st. Excavator's, mason's, and drainage,
2nd. Brickwork.
3rd. Carpenter's, joiner's, and finishing trades.
4th. One sum for the entire completion of all the trades.

Plans and specifications and all particulars may be obtained at the offices of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Vickery's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—Villa Residence at North Shore.—In consequence of certain alterations being made in the plans of the above, the tendering will be deferred until further notice, which will be duly advertised. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect. 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, 13th October, 1868.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, on 16th instant, for the Erection of Superintendent's Residence at Randwick. Masonry may be tendered for separately. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 23rd instant, for the Erection of a first-class Villa Residence at Burwood. Mason's and brickwork may be tendered for separately. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are required for building a first-class Dwelling HOUSE in Macquarie-street North. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on or before TUESDAY, October 27.

No Tender will be accepted unless it is perfectly satisfactory.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 28th instant for the erection of two semi-detached villas on the Edgecliff Road.

Masons' and brickwork may be tendered for separately.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and all particulars obtained, at the offices of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are required for additions to the pier at Manly. Apply to A. S. HUNTLEY, C.E., 171, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be sent on or before MONDAY, 19th instant.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS required for a quantity of CARPENTERING. Apply to Mr. PATRICK HEALY, No. 10, Hunt-street, off Junction-street.

ACARD.—Mr. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street.

ACARD.—MR. HENRY L. BLACK, Public Accountant, 175, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

ACARD.—Writing or Bookkeeping Taught in a few lessons, by Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, Sydney Writing Institute. Established 1861. 166, Phillip-street, opposite St. James's Church. The entire system forwarded.

AMERICAN MONEY bought and sold, Claims collected, Goods and Machinery indented, Remittances made to the United States by H. H. HALL, United States' Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

ATON'S, late Menzies' Family Hotel, Latrobe-street East, Melbourne. Sydney visitors invited to inspect accommodation.

ACARD.—Mr. T. TRAFFORD, Dentist, 149, Castlereagh-street, between King and Hunter streets.

ACARD.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist, 23, Hunter-street, first floor. Hours from 9 till 5.

ACARD.—Mr. J. E. SMYTHE, Surgeon-Dentist, has REMOVED from the corner of Bligh and Hunter streets to No. 26, O'Connell-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.

ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, 289, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

C. W. CALDWELL, Retail and Family Grocer, 278, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

COWAN and CO., Papermakers and Wholesale Stationers, 12, Barrack-street, Sydney.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists.—Artificial teeth on gold and vulcanite. Teeth stopped with gold cement. Children's teeth regulated. Opposite M'Grath and Punch's Hotel, Pitt-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Drain Pipes, Chimney Pots, and Stoneware Manufacturers. 483, George-street.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch offices—Mittagong and Mount Victoria.reet.

HOMEBUSH PADDOCKS.—HORSES, &c., taken in for Agistment. T. DAWSON.

KURRAJONG HEIGHTS.—Free CONVEYANCE from Richmond Terminus to Kurrajong. Charges for accommodation strictly moderate. Apply to J. ONUS, Douglas House.

MR. BENNETT, Dentist, 482, George-street, over Bennett, Brothers.

MR. FLETCHER, Dentist, 49, Wynyard-square.—Mr. FLETCHER begs to give notice that his time for consultation is at 10 every morning.

Mr. Fletcher will be absent from Sydney during the month of November.

MR. W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner, &c. 106, Harrington-street; or Reading and Co., George-street.

MUSIC TAUGHT by a Lady, 3 lessons a week, £1 5s per quarter. L. N., Pierce's, William-street.

MR. MARSH receives PIANOFORTE PUPILS at his residence, 137, Castlereagh-street.

MISS E. LESTER will be at RICHMOND on SATURDAY next. Lessons on the Harmonium and Piano. Private dancing classes according to arrangements. Address Royal Hotel, Richmond.

MR. C. W. RAYNER would respectfully remind his PUPILS, that his Ladies' Class recommences Study THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, Darlinghurst Road.

PRIVATE Evening TUITION, in English Grammar and Composition, Latin, French, Bookkeeping, and Arithmetic, by a tutor of mature experience. Travail, HERALD Office.

REDUCTION in PRICES.—A. JONES, Bag Maker and Printer, 803, George-street, Railway Bridge.

SMART, DONKIN, and CO., Merchants and Commission Agents, Edward-street, Brisbane.

SHORT, B., Agent A. M. Provident Society.—Consultations and information without charge. 73, Box, G.P.O.

S. F. WALKER, General Merchant and Commission Agent, Cleveland Bay, Queensland.

TRADESMEN'S BOOKS posted and corrected, at a moderate charge. Accountant, 24, Wynyard-square.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Darling Harbour;

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 13TH OCTOBER.

THE Fifth Session of the Fifth Parliament was opened today by his Excellency the Earl of Belmore. Long before noon the Council Chamber was filled with spectators, a very large proportion of whom were ladies. The Countess of Belmore occupied a seat to the right of the dais, in the body of the House. Amongst the gentlemen present were a number of officials, more or less intimately connected with the Colonial Government, together with the naval and military officers now on the station. Near the Chair of State were several of the Foreign Consuls—M. Sentis, the Consul for France; Senor San Just, the Consul for Spain; Mr. Hall, the United States Consul; Mr. George King, the Consul for Italy; Mr. R. Kummerer, the Consul for Bavaria; and Mr. E. O. Smith, the Consul for Portugal. Dr. Barker, the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney; Colonel Waddy; Mr. Barnett, the Colonial Architect; Captain Beresford, A.D.C., were amongst those present. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13.

THE PRESIDENT took his seat at 12 o'clock, and called upon the Clerk of Parliaments to read the proclamation calling the Parliament together.

The proclamation having been read,

NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT informed the Council that he had received intimations of the appointments to the House of the Hon. F. M. Darley, Hon. T. Holt, Hon. H. Moore, Hon. A. Park, and Hon. J. Richardson, and produced the writs of summons to the House.

The newly summoned members were introduced to the Chamber by the Usher of the Black Rod, and took the usual oath and subscribed the roll, and thereafter took their seats.

MEMBERS DECEASED.

The PRESIDENT reported to the House that it was his melancholy duty to inform hon. members of the deaths of the Hon. E. Cox and the Hon. H. Wallace, and intimated that he had caused their names to be struck out of the alphabetical list of members of the Council.

The Usher having announced the approach of his Excellency the Governor,

The PRESIDENT, with the officials and the members present, proceeded to receive his Excellency, who at once caused the members of the Legislative Assembly to be summoned to the presence.

The Honorable the Speaker, with the Premier, the Colonial Treasurer, the Minister for Lands, and a large number of members having entered and taken their seats,

His EXCELLENCY read the following speech:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

The long duration of the last session of Parliament made it impossible for me, having due regard for your convenience, to call you together again at so early a period as would, under other circumstances, have been desirable.

2. During the recess, the Railways and other Public Works have been vigorously proceeded with. On the Southern line twenty-nine miles have been opened up for traffic, and it is expected that the remaining nineteen miles to Goulburn will be completed by the end of March next. The Western line has been extended fifteen miles beyond the Weatherboard, and another extension of thirty-four miles will probably be opened within the next nine months. On the Northern line, the rails have been permanently laid for twenty-two miles beyond Singleton, and by January next, the extension of thirty-one miles as far as Muswellbrook will be completed. All the contracts are now taken to the several terminal points sanctioned by Parliament, with the exception of the last two miles into Bathurst, for which plans and specifications are being prepared; and tenders have been invited for the manufacture, in the colony, of the whole of the rolling stock required for the next five years, commencing on the 1st January, 1869.

3. These Southern and Western extensions have been productive of great benefit to the public, and, among other good results, a large addition has been made by them to the public Revenue; the railway income of this year being £28,000 in excess of the sum received during the corresponding period of last year.

4. The various extensive works for the improvement of Harbours and Navigation along the coast have been pushed on as rapidly as was practicable, and within the last few days the new basin at Wollongong has been thrown open for public use.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

5. The Estimates of Expenditure for the ensuing year will shortly be laid before you. I have satisfaction in stating that the Revenue for the current year, received up to this time, exceeds the collections, from the like sources of income, during the corresponding period of 1867. The loan of one million, for which Parliamentary sanction had been obtained, has not, by the latest advices from London, been yet submitted to public tender, but there is every reason to believe that, when so submitted, it will be disposed of at a higher rate than has been realised in England, for the debentures of this colony, for several years past. Recent sales of our securities, both here and in London, have shown that the credit of the colony never stood higher than at the present moment.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

6. A number of Bills have been prepared for your consideration, amongst the most important of which are, Bills to amend the Land Laws, to provide for the disposal of the Church and School Lands, to amend the Impounding Laws, to authorise and regulate the construction of dams, and to consolidate the public debt of the colony. These Bills will be laid before you without delay; and the importance of the matters to which they relate will, I doubt not, commend them to your most earnest consideration.

7. I have to congratulate you on the favourable prospect of an abundant harvest, promising to afford seasonable relief—after several continuous years of agricultural distress.

8. I devoutly hope, that, under Divine Providence, in your deliberations upon the various measures that may occupy your attention, you will so act as will best promote the interests and welfare of the community at large.

His Excellency having retired,

Mr. DOCKER moved that the Council adjourn until 4 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT took his seat again at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. DOCKER said that the first duty devolving upon him, in the character of Colonial Secretary, was a very pleasing one, to move the appointment of their Chairman of Committees. The gentleman whose name he should propose had held the office since the Council had been in existence, and the manner in which he had performed the duties had secured to him the esteem of all, and had been of the highest service to the country. The hon. gentleman's services, however, were well known and duly appreciated, and he had therefore only to move that the Honorable George Allen be the Chairman for the session.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON had very great pleasure in seconding the motion, concurring entirely in the terms in which his hon. friend had proposed it.

The question was put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. ALLEN had again to acknowledge an honour done to him by the Council. What he could yet do he would do to carry out the business of the Council and of the country.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. DOCKER said that before he proceeded further, it was, perhaps, desirable to offer some slight explanation as to the change in his position with reference to the Government. When he last met the Council—charged with the representation of the Government in the Council—it was as Postmaster-General. Some changes had taken place in the Cabinet, with the cause of which he did not propose to detain hon. members at any length. He now took his place as Colonial Secretary, and charged, as before, with the conduct of the business, on the part of the Government, in the Council. This change had arisen from the retirement of Mr. Parkes—a very able member of the Government. This retirement had not arisen from any political differences, but solely out of circumstances attendant on the suspension and subsequent dismissal of the Collector of Customs. It was not his intention to enter into a detail of these circumstances, which would be seen in the papers which were laid (before this) upon the table of the other Chamber. He merely mentioned the matter with a view to state that throughout the Colonial Treasurer had acted with the advice of his colleagues—Mr. Parkes as well as others—that Mr. Eagar's colleagues concurred in the suspension of the Collector of Customs—that the matter having stood over for some time, in consequence of the absence of the Governor and the Premier, the matter again came before the Executive Council, on their return to Sydney. The Collector of Customs was then called upon to shew cause why he should not be dismissed. (Mr. Deas Thomson: On what grounds?) If his hon. friend wished it he would go into the whole case, but he scarcely thought it desirable now. The whole of the papers had been or would be laid on the table of the other House, and he merely mentioned the matter to account for his own altered position.

Mr. PLUNKETT said: It had been positively stated that the papers would be laid before the Assembly. Would they also be placed in the hands of members of this House?

Mr. DOCKER said that there would be no objection whatever if hon. members desired it. (Mr. PLUNKETT: Of course.) Notice of motion had been given in the other House, and the papers were laid on the table instanter. He would have no objection to their production at once; but he thought it desirable to avoid at present discussion on the subject to which he had only referred in consequence of his change of office. To resume: The Collector of Customs wrote an apology, there were some in the Cabinet who thought the apology sufficient, and he thought with Mr. Parkes that the Colonial Treasurer should have accepted the apology, but the Colonial Treasurer thought differently, and stated to his colleagues that it was impossible that he could carry on the business of his department while Mr. Duncan remained Collector of Customs. Then the matter assumed a different aspect. All had agreed on the suspension of Mr. Duncan; all that he should be called upon to show cause why he should not be dismissed; and now the question was whether to retain him in his office or to lose their colleague. As he had said, he was one who thought the apology of the Collector of Customs should have been received; but he would not be one to coerce his colleague to accept such apology. Mr. Parkes did not concur with the rest of the Cabinet, and he retired. The correspondence which would be published would shew what means were taken to prevent this; to induce Mr. Parkes to withdraw his resignation some ten days were occupied, but Mr. Parkes persisted. The Ministry did not feel that the retirement of one of its members would justify its breaking up altogether, and, Mr. Parkes's resignation having been accepted, he (Mr. Docker), at the unanimous request of the other members of the Administration, took upon himself the duties of the office he now held. He hoped that he should meet with the same courtesy and kindness from hon. members as he had ever experienced at their hands when occupying a different position in respect to the departmental arrangements of the Government. He thanked hon. members for the indulgence granted him in making this explanation, and would now proceed to lay upon the table papers he had been commanded to lay before the Council.

PAPERS.

Yearly report (11th) municipal—Sewerage and Water; Despatch relative to the departure of Sir John Young; Despatch relative to the attempted assassination of the Duke of Edinburgh; Sydney University report; Ordnance return; Returns under Real Property Act; Returns Nautical School Ship Vernon; Regulations Industrial School (girls) Newcastle; By-laws (Municipalities); Blue Book, 1867; Statistical Register, 1867; Despatch respecting Treason-Felony Act; Correspondence Postal Arrangements, and the 18th annual report of the Post Office.

Mr. DOCKER moved,—"That the several documents be printed."

Mr. PLUNKETT (who had risen previously) now moved,—"That the despatch respecting the Treason-Felony Bill be read by the Clerk at the table."

Mr. DOCKER said it was a matter of right of any hon. member to have a paper which had been laid on the table read.

The paper was read. [See Parliamentary papers elsewhere.]

Mr. DEAS THOMSON said he had no intention to make any lengthened observations on the change which had taken place in the Ministry. He had the greatest pleasure in congratulating his hon. friend on the high position which he had now assumed, and he assured him that he would always meet with the same courtesy, the same consideration—at his hands—in the performance of his duties, as he had in past times. He could not, however, pass over in silence the matter which had led to the secession of his hon. friend to his present office. He did not wish to anticipate a discussion—but it appeared from all that had been made public—and all that his hon. friend had stated, that an old, able, and most respectable officer of the Government had been sacrificed; and it was the duty of this House, and of every member of the Legislature, to look well into the matter. His hon. friend had told them that he thought the apology of the Collector of Customs sufficient—but Mr. Eagar did not think so—that then it became a question whether Ministers should lose a colleague or a servant; but that was not in fact the question, for the Ministry gave up an able colleague and sacrificed the Collector. Mr. Parkes and Mr. Eagar were surely not to be compared, looking to the interest and to the success of the measures they had severally brought forward. He should not be accused of fulsome adulation of Mr. Parkes; it was too well known that on very many points he was utterly opposed to Mr. Parkes, but that was no reason why he should not do him justice. And the House had not yet been told in what manner the Government had dealt with Mr. Duncan. They had not been told that he was informed of the specific charges laid against him—that he had been summoned before the Executive Council to reply to them; nor whether his removal had been made by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council. All these steps were directed by the Queen's instructions. There could be nothing more important to the Civil Service of this country—to the welfare of the country itself—than to insist on the Queen's instructions being literally obeyed. And there could be no one thing more important to the welfare of the community than that the Collector of Customs—an officer charged with the collection of over a million sterling per annum—should not be subject to the mere dictum of an official superior, but that he should act only in accordance with the laws of the country. He (Mr. Deas Thomson) could not pass over these points in silence. He had no wish to provoke discussion at present, which would be better timed when they had all the papers before them.

The papers laid on the table were ordered to be printed.

SESSIONAL NOTICES.

Mr. DOCKER gave notice, for to-morrow, of the usual sessional motions, for appointment of committees, &c.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. DOCKER, in accordance with custom and to assert the privileges of the House to proceed to any business it pleased before entering with the Speech, brought up the Old Ordnance Bill, and moved that it be read.

Bill read.

TREASON-FELONY.

Mr. PLUNKETT gave notice that to-morrow he should ask the hon. the Colonial Secretary what were the intentions of the Government with respect to the Treason-Felony Act—whether to repeal or amend?

THE SPEECH.

The PRESIDENT reported that he had received a copy of the Governor's Speech, and read the same.

Mr. T. HOLT moved that a select committee be appointed to prepare an address in reply to the Speech, such committee to consist of Messrs. J. Campbell, Darley, Docker, Gordon, Ieely, Mitchell, Plunkett, Deas Thomson, Weekes, and the mover.

Mr. DARLEY seconded.

The motion was carried, and the committee withdrew to prepare the address.

After an absence of some time the committee returned to the Chamber.

Mr. HOLT brought up the Address prepared by the committee, and moved that it be read by the Clerk at the table.

The Address was read as follows:—

"To his Excellency the Right Honorable Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, a member of her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council in Ireland, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

"May it please your Excellency,—

"We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express to your Excellency our loyalty and attachment to her Most Gracious Majesty's Person and Government, and to offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's speech.

"2. It is satisfactory to us to be informed that considerable progress has been made in the construction of railways, and we trust that the tenders which have been invited for the manufacture of the required rolling stock in this colony may tend to show that this description of work can be manufactured here as economically and efficiently as in the United Kingdom.

"3. We are glad to learn that the extensions already completed have added considerably to the public revenue; and that the works in connection with harbour and river navigation are being pushed on as rapidly as practicable.

"4. The bills to amend the Land Laws, and to deal with the other important matters to which your Excellency refers, shall receive the most careful consideration at our hands, and shall be dealt with by us in such mode, as, in our opinion, will be most likely to promote the general welfare."

Mr. HOLT moved that the Address which had been read be adopted by the Council in reply to the speech of his Excellency, which they had heard this morning. It afforded him much pleasure to join with New South Wales in expressions of loyalty and attachment to the Queen, her throne, and family. It was with the utmost grief that he had heard, when in London, of the attempt which had been made on the life of the Prince. It was almost impossible to conceive the shock which the intimation of that event produced in the metropolis, but he (Mr. Holt) felt certain at the time that there was in this colony, at its core and pervading all its members, one only feeling of loyalty and attachment, such as was briefly expressed in this address. He concurred, too, in the next paragraph of the address proposed. He was glad to hear of the progress of railways, and he was right glad to hear from his Excellency that already the revenue from railways in this colony was increasing. The increase, however, would be but trifling to what it would be when the lands south by Goulburn, west by Bathurst, and in another direction by Muswellbrook, were fairly reached; then the Government might look for still greater increase of revenue—sufficient to pay interest on debt, if not, as he hoped, to provide for its extinction. It was a matter of great gratification to him that the Government proposed to submit a measure to amend the land laws of this country. The present laws were the result of an outcry, and no doubt gave very great satisfaction at the time; and it was a great boon to the poor man that he should be enabled to go and select his 40, or 60, or 320 acres to settle down upon. But it would be a far greater boon—a boon to the country—when the law shall be so amended as to permit purchasers of land to purchase for pastoral as well as for other purposes. What could a man do with 40, or 60, or 320 acres? He could not have his flock or his herd; and what was wanted was a land law that would enable a man to have them. This could not be under the present law. He had read of one firm in Sydney having 10,000 square miles of country—6,400,000 acres of land—and such an area could not be purchased. True, he felt that nature had not intended that this country should be sold in small portions, but rather that the lands should remain as they were twenty years ago, "waste lands," and so they would remain unless they were attainable at such a price and in such areas as would enable men to feed a flock or graze a herd. At present there was no inducement either to native or to stranger to take to the land. There was no opportunity of purchasing the fee-simple. The greatest difficulty he had to contend with in England was the replying to questions put to him as to young men. Is there any room? Barristers he feared there was no room for; doctors?—no; merchants?—as much overstocked as the others; but there was the land, if properly administered; and, therefore, he rejoiced that the Government proposed to bring in a measure to deal with it. He knew nothing of the proposed measure, but it would give opportunity for discussion, and he hoped that, without doing any injury to the squatters, some final legislation might be adopted which would be a benefit to all. He hoped that some scheme would be adopted by the Government which would not absorb at once all the capital of the purchaser of land. He thought some such plan as that suggested by John Bright for Ireland would meet the case—spreading the payments over a number of years—a system such as Mr. Pfanbrieffe suggested in the time of Sir George Gipps, embodied in a bill and passed, but finally vetoed by that Governor. It was with much satisfaction, too, that he noted a promise of a measure to consolidate the colonial debt. At present we had a dozen different kinds of securities in the market, and none but those who knew the Exchange could be aware of the evil attendant thereon. Known stocks were sold at a moment's notice, but there was always a difficulty with stocks at different rates of interest. At the same time, he hoped that the colonial Government would show himself worthy of the name—that while he consolidated he would provide for liquidation. He would not speak of sinking funds because they had proved failures, from the simple fact that the funds instead of being applied to cancel debt, had, as emergency occurred, been taken again and again to pay for current expenditure. What he proposed as liquidation should be, not buying up debentures to be used again, but buying them up and cancelling them for ever. He had detained the Council much longer than he intended, but he hoped to see a good Land Bill and a good Financial Bill, and now would move again the adoption of the Address.

Mr. DARLEY seconded the motion for the adoption of the Address. He need not refer to that portion of it which expressed a loyalty which was universally acknowledged, and he should refer only to the latter portion of the Speech which they had heard to-day. As to railways he had always looked on them as on the miner's shaft—utterly unproductive until the rich alluvial soil was reached—so when the extensions now in progress were completed, the railways would become a source of wealth. He desired to refer, however, more particularly to the provisions of a bill to amend the Land laws—a bill to amend the Impounding laws, and for the construction of dams. Any legislator who could devise a law to put an end to the present unsatisfactory state of questions affecting public lands would be a benefactor to the country. He did not wish to enter upon the policy of the law as it at present stood, but every man had a right to demand that the laws affecting land should be intelligibly framed—so clear and so unambiguous that any member of the community might understand them without recourse to lawyers or special pleaders. The present Land Acts had been parents of litigation,—litigation sprung from them, and was daily increasing. Again he said he did not wish to outrage the policy of the framers of the laws of 1861, but they forgot that they were creating new estates in the land—estates before unknown; and they used language which lawyers and judges were now called to interpret, and fortunes were spent in consequent litigation. As to the Impounding laws, he trusted that, instead of it being, as now, necessary to appeal to the Supreme Court, or to District Courts, matters arising thereunder would be left to Courts of Petty Sessions. And as to the measure proposed for the construction and preservations of dams, he could only express his surprise that no legislator had yet dealt with this matter. When disputes arose here, lawyers had to apply as best they could the laws of England to circumstances wholly different; to apply laws made with respect to rivers ever flowing, to rivers, or rather creeks, that might flow one year out of four, and yet, if properly dammed, supply sufficient water for the other three. All these subjects were of vast importance to this community. He had not intended to detain the Council so long, and thanked hon. members for their consideration.

Mr. PLUNKETT said that there was nothing to object in the Speech, as Ministers had very wisely omitted any and everything that could raise a debate; but he regretted that the programme laid before them was not larger. No doubt the Land Bill was much looked for, and he hoped that it would meet the approbation of the House—when it came before it; and as to the Impounding Act, he was glad to hear his hon. and learned friend say that he thought the decisions should be in the hands of Justices of the Peace, instead of being referred to the Supreme or other Courts. He complained, however, that there was no reference whatever to a consolidation of the Criminal laws of this colony—nor to the consolidation of the Civil laws. No reference to amendment of the District Courts Acts, or of the Insolvent Act—all of which were matters which ought to have engrossed the attention of the Attorney-General and Solicitor, who was so well qualified to deal with them if he would.

Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL complained that no mention was made in the Speech of the Volunteers who saved the colony the expense of at least two regiments of regular troops.

The PRESIDENT put the question.

The Address was adopted.

Mr. DOCKER intimated that the Governor would receive the Address at half-past 4 to-morrow (Wednesday).

The Council adjourned at a quarter to 7 p.m. until 4 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at ten minutes past 12 o'clock.

The undermentioned hon. members were in attendance:—Mr. Martin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Eagar, Mr. Parkes, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. Oatley, Mr. Burns, Dr. Lang, Mr. J. E. Suttor, Mr. W. H. Suttor, Mr. Walker, Mr. Graham, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. M'Kay, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Mate, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Eckford, Mr. Terry, Mr. Morrice, Mr. Neale, Mr. Driver, Mr. Lord, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Egan, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Smart, Mr. Burdekin, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Thornton, Mr. S. C. Brown, Mr. Tunks, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Gordon.

The Clerk of the House read the Proclamation calling Parliament together.

Mr. SPEAKER stated that he had received resignations from four members of the House during the recess, from Mr. White, member for the Upper Hunter; Mr. G. P. Pickering, member for the Northern Gold-fields; Mr. Pemell, member for Canterbury; and Mr. Tighe, member for Northumberland.

In accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act of 1858 he had issued writs, which had been returned to him. Some delay occurred in the return of the writ for the election of a member for the Upper Hunter. It was made returnable on the 15th of June, but it did not reach him until the 6th July; the delay, as he was informed by the returning-officer, having occurred through a delay in taking the poll. He acquainted the Governor with this circumstance, and his Excellency declared, by proclamation, that the return of Mr. Alexander Bell was valid, notwithstanding the delay in the return of the writ.

Mr. Bell then took the oath and his seat for the electoral district of the Upper Hunter; and Mr. Tighe took the oath and his seat for the electoral district of Northumberland.

At eighteen minutes past 12 the Usher of the Black Rod entered the Chamber, and summoned hon. members to attend his Excellency in the Legislative Council Chamber, after which the House adjourned to a later period of the day.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 29 minutes past 3 o'clock.

ORDNANCE LAND ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

In accordance with the formal usage asserting the rights of Parliament,

On the motion of Mr. MARTIN, leave was given to introduce a bill for confirming the transfer to the Secretary at War in England from the principal officer of Ordnance there of certain lands in New South Wales, and for amending the Ordnance Land Act of Council, 1840.

Mr. Richard Hill took the oath and his seat as representative for the electoral district of Canterbury.

CHAIRMANSHIP OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. MARTIN gave notice of his intention to move, to-morrow, that Mr. Wisdom be Chairman of Committees of the Whole for the present session.

Mr. ROBERTSON subsequently gave notice of his intention to move as an amendment that Mr. Garrett be Chairman of Committees.

RETURNS, DESPATCHES, &c.

Mr. MARTIN laid upon the table copies of the undermentioned documents: Correspondence in reference to the dismissal of the Rev. Mr. Dwyer from the office of Chaplain to Darlinghurst gaol; despatch from the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos relative to the Treason Felony Act, and minute of the Executive Council thereon (read by Clerk on motion of Mr. Driver); correspondence between Committee of Sydney Infirmary and Government in reference to the Infirmary Buildings; despatches from Duke of Buckingham and Chandos in reference to the departure of Sir John Young, and the attempted assassination of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh; report of the University of Sydney for 1867; return for 1867 of registrations under the Real Property Act; report respecting the nautical school ship Vernon; regulations for the Industrial School for girls at Newcastle; alteration in the Volunteer regulations; by-laws passed by the boroughs of Armidale, Balmain, Cudgegong, West Maitland, Mudgee, Newcastle, Parramatta, St. Leonards, Singleton, and Waverley; return of expenses in connection with asylums and other charitable institutions; return of correspondence by the Council of Education, having reference to the dismissal of Mr. Drewe from the office of inspector of schools; return of persons who have died in gaol or in the lunatic asylums within a certain period; the Blue Book for 1867; and the Statistical Register for the same year.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

PAPERS.

Mr. SPEAKER laid upon the table his warrant appointing seven members of the Assembly to be members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

Mr. TIGHE laid upon the table the thirteenth annual report of the Post Office; and further correspondence in relation to the Post Office.

RESIGNATION OF MR. PARKES.

Mr. EAGAR laid upon the table the papers relating to the dismissal of Mr. W. A. Duncan from the office of Collector of Customs. He moved that the papers be printed.

Mr. MARTIN said: It would perhaps be convenient if he took the present opportunity of making how, members acquainted with the facts of a case of which they already had some cognisance, viz., the withdrawal from the Cabinet of his late hon. colleague, the member for Kiama. He took this opportunity because the retirement of that hon. member arose out of matters which were detailed in the papers now before the House. He was not going to deal with the merits of Mr. Duncan's case at this moment; nor should he mention it except in so far as might be necessary to explain Mr. Parkes's retirement from the Government. Some time in July a seizure was made ——

Mr. ROBERTSON: I do not desire improperly to interrupt the hon. member, but, of course, the hon. member has no more right than any other member to address the House, there being no motion before the House.

The SPEAKER ruled that the Premier was in order in making a Ministerial statement without any motion being proposed.

Mr. FORSTER rose to order. Must there not be a distinction drawn between the subjects that might occupy a Ministerial statement; and was this seizure one of those subjects upon which the hon. member was entitled to make a Ministerial statement?

Mr. ROBERTSON said we had no notice of this statement.

The SPEAKER said it was usual to admit a Ministerial statement without notice and without motion; and, therefore, when it was guarded by a motion, as in the present case, it was even more strictly in order.

Mr. ROBERTSON said we ought to consider the address from the Throne first, and dispose of that before any business was done.

Mr. MARTIN said he was going to make a Ministerial statement which he really thought the House would like to hear. (Hear, hear.) He was not going to discuss this particular matter of Mr. Duncan's dismissal. The proper time for discussion would be when the hon. member for Wellington's motion came on. (Hear, hear.) He had particularly guarded himself from going into that question just now; he merely wished to explain the retirement of the hon. member Mr. Parkes. He had no other object; and in order that he might not seem at all to go into the other question, he should make his statement much shorter than he had intended. Certain goods were seized, and these goods were ordered by the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Eagar, to be restored. That order was disobeyed by the Collector of Customs, and certain minutes passed between the Collector of Customs and the Colonial Treasurer, which resulted, first, in Mr. Duncan's suspension, and ultimately in his removal from the office which he held. An unusually long time was allowed to elapse between the intimation of Mr. Duncan's suspension and his actual removal, and it was what took place previous to his removal which lead to the retirement of Mr. Parkes. The hon. member for Kiama was of opinion that Mr. Duncan's conduct was such as fully to warrant the Government in removing him. But when Mr. Duncan was called upon to shew cause why he should not be removed, he sent in a communication, which he (Mr. Martin) might state, in general terms, contained a retractation of the position he had taken up, and an apology to the Treasurer. Some members of the Government—he alluded particularly to himself and to his late colleague, the hon. member for Kiama,—were anxious, if possible, to avoid taking the extreme course of removing Mr. Duncan from office, expressed their opinion that the retractation and apology should be accepted, and that the Government should stop short of removing Mr. Duncan. The Treasurer, in whose department the Collector of Customs was, did not take the view that they (Messrs. Martin and Parkes) took. In the endeavour to accommodate matters, and prevent this gentleman being dealt with harshly, the Cabinet held several meetings, and the ultimate decision of the case was put off from time to time, in the hope that the Treasurer would be induced to coincide with their opinions and accept Mr. Duncan's apology. A general meeting was held on Thursday, the 13th September, and the whole matter was fully gone into. The Treasurer then said it was impossible for him, for reasons which he stated, to accept this apology; he pressed that his recommendation should be carried out by the Executive Council, and said that if it were not he would not remain in the Government. The member for Kiama was present. When the Cabinet came to determine, their decision was that, as there were grounds for the removal of Mr. Duncan, and as the Treasurer pressed his removal, the Treasurer's recommendation should be carried out. Mr. Parkes stated he would not be a party to any such harsh proceeding, and retired from the Council. He did not see the hon. member until next morning, when he had a long conversation with him, endeavoured to point out to him what he thought was a mistake, and requested him not to make up his mind, but leave the matter open for a short time. This he promised to do, and at his (Mr. Martin's) request also promised to see him on a subsequent day—Sunday. Mr. Parkes did not see him on that day, but sent him a letter, which he should read. The first part of this letter gave reasons why the hon. member could not keep his engagement, and as those reasons had nothing to do with the subject, he should pass them over and read that portion of the letter which explains what he wished to explain.

"Werrington, Sunday morning.

"My dear Martin,

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"The various considerations you were good enough to point out to me have occupied my anxious thoughts for the most part of the night. The result is, that I believe I am right in my views of the special case, and of the public interests affected by it, and that entertaining these views, and having been made the object of Mr. Eagar's marked contempt, I am not simply justified in the course I propose to pursue, but that I could scarcely take any other, and preserve my self-respect.

"It is too late for Mr. Eagar to say that the case belonged to his Department, and I ought not to interfere with my advice. He invited my interference, and so long as it accorded with his own views, he was all cordiality and thanks in receiving my support. But the moment that, acting on the cordial feeling which I was justified in supposing existed between us, and, acting also from the best and purest motives, I ventured to make a suggestion to him which was unacceptable, I was treated with 'silent contempt,' and people outside the Government were told that it was Mr. Eagar's intention so to treat me. Then, with regard to the case itself, I consider the decision of the Government harsh, and not in accordance with the feelings that generally influence educated Englishmen in the exercise of power. Mr. Duncan has not only acknowledged himself in the wrong, and unreservedly apologised, but he has thrown himself on the mercy of the Government, in consideration of his long service, his advanced years, and his helpless family. I know Mr. Duncan to be a man of integrity and unblemished life and I cannot view his humbled position as it has been viewed by you and your colleagues. Then, again, if Mr. Duncan were removed, I could not assent to the arrangements that are to follow.

"I have failed to give effect to my views in the deliberations of the Cabinet, and I think I comprehend my own position. I did not seek to influence the decision of the Cabinet, the three-to-one hand, nor have I acted in concert with any person outside the Cabinet. But it cannot be questioned for a moment that I may now honourably retire from your decision. I have no personal purpose to serve in retiring—indeed it will be very unpleasant to me to leave the Government just now, and I know I shall be charged with all manner of false motives and objects. But I am not called upon, and it would hardly be just to you, to continue in office with the feelings that must follow from unmerited insult from one of my colleagues, added to these serious causes of disagreement.

"You were good enough to mention yesterday the cases of Mr. Dillon and Mr. Moore. You must pardon me if I remind you that you were the first to propose the course that was taken in both those cases. If the friends of Mr. Duncan get up a dinner to him, in reproof of the treatment of the Government, you may be assured I shall not attend that dinner as one of my colleagues did in Mr. Moore's case, though Mr. Duncan is my personal friend.

"Believe me, my dear Martin, that I separate from you at this moment with feelings of deep regret, so far as I am concerned myself, and of warm esteem towards you, which has been strengthened by every day's experience since we have been associated together.

"Yours, very faithfully,

"HENRY PARKES."

He did not immediately answer this letter, because he again saw Mr. Parkes, and requested him to give the matter further consideration before absolutely withdrawing from the Government. A day or two after that he met Mr. Parkes at the Railway station, and the hon. member then informed him that he had made up his mind to retire. He (Mr. Martin) then wrote to the hon. member for Kiama the following note:—

"17th September, 1868.

"My dear Parkes,—I have abstained from answering your note of Sunday last until now, in the hope that you might be induced to reconsider the determination which you announced of retiring from the Administration. Your actual resignation today has disappointed that hope, and I can now do no more than give expression to the deep regret which I feel at the course which you have thought it incumbent upon you to take. As you are aware, it would have been a most gratifying to me, if Eagar could have been prevailed upon to accept the retractation and apology of Mr. Duncan, and no pains were spared by me to bring about such a result. The determination of Mr. Eagar, however, to insist on the removal of Mr. Duncan, and to withdraw from office unless that removal took place, presented to me the alternative of either standing by an officer whose conduct justified his removal, or supporting a colleague of more than four years standing, in a cause which, in my opinion, he was perfectly warranted in pursuing. I could not deny that the attitude assumed by Mr. Duncan, on several occasions, towards Eagar, as the Ministerial head of his department, and more especially his condemnation, in an official minute, of the manner in which Eagar had discharged his duties as Treasurer, were such as could not be overlooked without injury to the public service. My own reluctance to deal severely with an old public servant would have induced me to accept the apology which was tendered; but as Eagar judged otherwise, and the matter was one in his own department, I felt that I could not with propriety join in overruling him.

"The cases of Mr. Moore and the Rev. Mr. Dillon were not referred to by me, for the purpose of expressing any disapproval of the course taken in reference to those gentlemen. I mentioned them as instances pointed out to me by Eagar, of the manner in which you had acted with officers under your jurisdiction, for the purpose as he stated to me, of shewing that, consistently with your own practice, you ought not to have stood so strenuously in the way of his dealing with an officer in his department.

"I need not tell you how much it would have gratified me if you had consented to remain with us during our tenure of office, notwithstanding occasional differences of opinion, which, in any combination, must be expected to arise, I have been enabled cordially to co-operate with you for nearly three years, under circumstances of no common difficulty; and in spite of efforts persistingly made to induce us to distrust one another. Those efforts have in every instance, proved unavailing: and while I regret the loss of a colleague whose energy and ability have conferred so much benefit upon the public, and have been of such great advantage to the Government, I am glad to be enabled to say that that loss has not been occasioned by any difference, personal or political, with myself.

"Yours very faithfully,

"JAMES MARTIN."

To this letter he received this answer:—

"Honorable H. Parkes to Honorable James Martin.

"Wynyard-square, September 18, 1868.

"My dear Martin,—I am in receipt of your letter of this morning. It is very gratifying to me to receive the expression of your regret at my resignation, and your generous acknowledgment of any service I may have rendered, while in office, as your colleague.

"I do not think it would become me now to advert to any of the matters mentioned by you which led to this result. But I reciprocate your feelings of satisfaction that you and I parted good friends.

"Very faithfully yours,

"HENRY PARKES."

He thought he need not further take up the time of the House, as he had accomplished his object in letting the House know the grounds upon which the hon. member for Kiama retired from the Ministry. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. PARKES desires to say that the explanation of the hon. and learned gentleman who had just sat down, would not reveal all the causes of his retirement from the Administration. He had no desire, so far as he was concerned, to force any explanation upon the House, but if the House desired any explanation—(Hear, hear)—he should be happy to make his own statement in addition to what the hon. and learned member had said. He desired to make this statement because he was aware that it had been circulated, he thought intentionally, but certainly not by the hon. and learned gentleman at the head of the Government, that he (Mr. Parkes) had attempted in some undue way to interfere with the Treasurer's department, and he thought he could shew the House very briefly that he never did. The seizure by the Collector of Customs which originated the circumstances which eventuated in his (Mr. Parkes's) retirement from the Administration took place in the early part of July. Mr. Duncan had been known to him (Mr. Parkes) for nearly twenty-five years, and possibly presuming upon that circumstance he sent him (Mr. Parkes) the papers which had passed between him and the Treasurer in regard to that seizure, and asked him to interfere with what he thought the inconsiderate conduct of Mr. Eagar. He (Mr. Parkes) presumed that Mr. Duncan sent him the papers because the Premier was at the time absent in Melbourne. He (Mr. Parkes) received the papers one evening just as he was leaving the office. He opened the papers, saw of what they consisted, and intended to return them in the morning, but he did not go through them. He put them down, but from some unaccountable circumstance he had never seen them from that day to this. The next day, Friday, passed, and on Saturday morning (he thought the 18th July) Mr. Duncan called upon him, and he (Mr. Parkes) at once told him that he could not presume to interfere with the Treasurer. The Treasurer, he remarked, was upon an equal footing with himself, and as he (Mr. Parkes) would not allow him to interfere with him in his department, he (Mr. Parkes) could not presume to interfere with the Treasurer. On the Monday evening following, not finding the papers, he wrote this note to Mr. Duncan, and thus shewed that he had no desire to interfere with the department of the Treasurer:—

"July 20th, 1868.

"My dear Mr Duncan,—As I explained to you on Saturday, it is quite impossible for me to interfere in the case represented by the papers which you sent to this office. I and Mr. Eagar stand upon an equal footing as members of the Government, and I should simply put myself in a false position by presuming to interfere in the department of the public service under his Ministerial control. The Minister is responsible to Parliament alone for his management, and his judgment must guide, and his decision be final, so far as those who serve the Government are concerned.

"Mr. Eagar brought this case before a meeting of the Cabinet this morning, and I, of course, informed him that the papers were with me.

"I will return the papers in the course of the afternoon.

"Yours truly,

"HENRY PARKES."

He thought this note, which was consistent with his previous conversation with Mr. Duncan, proved that he had no desire to interfere with Mr. Eagar; but Mr. Eagar, on the following day, invited his interference in this note:—

"31st July.

"My dear Parkes,—I send you, for perusal, and return when read, a minute I received, last night, from Mr. Duncan.

"When Martin returns, it should be a matter for the consideration of the Cabinet, whether such a procedure should be tolerated, addressed, as it is, by a subordinate to a responsible Minister of the

Speech was :—"These Southern and Western extensions have been productive of great benefit to the public, and, among other good results, a large addition has been made by them to the public revenue; the railway income of this year being £28,000 in excess of the sum received during the corresponding period of last year." This was a circumstance which he felt sure would be regarded by all with satisfaction, and he believed it was attributable in a very great measure to the facilities held out to producers in the interior districts of the colony to avail themselves of the railway. The next paragraph would afford further illustration of the great advantages to be derived from the opening up of new spheres of enterprise. It was gratifying to hear that the Estimates would shortly be laid before Parliament, and it would be increasingly gratifying if they could get those Estimates passed before the close of the year. It was evident that the duration of the sessions was too long, and if they continued for nine months year after year, members of Parliament would soon be very scarce indeed. As to the bills promised, he could say, in regard to one, that he believed the land laws had been the bane of New South Wales. The retention of the upset price of £1 an acre had been the means of retarding the progress of the colony since its first occupation by a colonising population. In the United States land could be obtained at 1s. 6d. or 2s. an acre. In South America—La Plata and Brazil—land could be had for a less sum. At the Cape, land could be had on very favourable terms. How then could we expect large tracts of land in the interior of this colony to be populated and brought into occupation while we persisted in exacting the upset price of £1 an acre? Both during and before responsible government in New South Wales, we had had reports of committees from eminent men in public life, such as the Hon. Robert Lowe and Hon. Charles Cowper, in reference to the upset price of land, and he believed that in almost all cases it was admitted that the upset price of £1 per acre had the direct effect of preventing sale and settlement. If a suitable reduction in the price tending to further profitable settlement was to be proposed by the Government, he felt persuaded the result would be the commencement of a new era of prosperity that would not be of short duration. He did not desire to go far into a matter of this sort, which admitted large scope for argument, but he might say he hoped the Minister who had charge of the bill would use expedition in bringing it before the House, and that it would be found to afford such facilities for the settlement of the lands and the creation of homesteads as the people had not had opportunities of obtaining since the land laws had been what they now were. If during the last twenty years we had had liberal land laws, the most enterprising and successful occupants would have been residents upon their own homesteads, and we should have had a very valuable class of men as colonists, who would have invested the capital made in pastoral pursuits, and have occupied their time in establishing family estates of great value and benefit to the colony at large. He trusted the bill, of which notice had been given, would contain a clause that would contemplate such results, and that the bill would meet with the sanction of liberal members. With reference to the Church and School lands, he hoped the House would give this subject all the consideration its importance demanded. These lands formed a large and very valuable portion of the general lands of the colony, but the management of them having got into a state of confusion, it was wisely intended to legislate so as to make them a great and permanent good. The impounding laws also required our reconsideration. At present they were most imperfect, and could not in some parts of the country be carried out in their integrity. The benches of magistrates having no power of inflicting penalties, their decisions were rarely, if ever, carried out. The consolidation of the public debt was another subject of great moment, and a bill dealing with the matter was promised without delay. The Parliament was congratulated upon the promise of an abundant harvest after several years of agricultural distress. That there were indications of a prolific harvest would be endorsed by all, and although affecting in the greatest degree those engaged in farming operations, it to a certain extent affected the whole community. He was sorry he could not also congratulate the House upon the success of the wool trade, which formed so large an interest in the country. That the price of a staple product should be so low must be a matter of regret to every colonist; and he hoped before next year he should see a reaction in the market. He would not go into matters connected with changes in the Administration, which would, no doubt, be brought forward in a more direct way, but conclude by moving the proposed reply to the Address.

Mr. BURNS, in seconding the motion, said he could see much to commend in his Excellency's Address. He thought the course the Government proposed to pursue in successively introducing a number of bills upon which they would take the sense of the House, was far better than crowding the paper with business much of which, as in former sessions would eventually be massacred with the innocents. As the Parliament could not last long, and the next must be only a financial session, it was advisable not to bring forward more measures than were urgently necessary. But all the measures promised by the Government he believed to be required. The land laws for the last twenty years had been a bane to the country, and the author of the Acts of 1861, which removed some of the difficulties previously existing, himself acknowledged that they were open to improvement. That hon. member endeavoured to pass a Fencing Bill, but although five or six years had passed since his failure to do so, there had yet been no alteration in the land laws. While all existing rights might be conserved, the lands might by some changes in legislation be made more productive. The squatters, who were so largely interested in the question, acknowledged that they were quite willing to pay increased assessments, in order to secure a better tenure. He hoped the Government would deal with this question in a broad and comprehensive spirit. The next measure of importance was the promised bill to authorise the disposal of the Church and School lands. There could be no doubt that much vexed feeling existed against reserves of any kind, to a great extent owing to the mode in which the Church and School lands were at present managed, the rents paid by the small tenants being considered to be out of all proportion to the amount paid for the lands by those who took up the large blocks for subdivision. Any question as to the mode in which the fund arising from the Church and School lands should be disposed of was altogether a bagatelle as compared with the settlement of the country by the sale of those lands. Then with regard to the public debt, which was at present he believed about £8,000,000. On the Stock Exchange and elsewhere it was admitted that our debt was represented by our public works; and this, with the manifestation by Parliament to preserve public credit by duly providing the means of meeting the country's obligations, had contributed to increase confidence in our securities. By funding the debt, so that the payment of the principal might be extended over longer periods, the colony might be relieved of much of the anxiety that must arise from and the inconvenience consequent upon changes in the money market. He believed no time could be more favourable than the present for funding the debt and making arrangements for its consolidation, and it was satisfactory that the Government proposed to bring in a bill to deal with this matter. The third paragraph of the address made reference to the advantages to be derived from the extension of the Southern and Western line of railway. One would imagine that these were the only lines from which any advantage was to be gained. The people of the North had complained of the delay which had taken place in the carrying into effect of the votes of the House with regard to the extension of the Northern line. The Northern line was not mentioned in this paragraph, which therefore might give the impression that that line would not be very productive, whereas he believed it was the best paying line of the three. The line passed through available country, whereas, the whole of the Western line, as far as Hartley, and even farther, passed through barren country which was wholly unproductive. The observation was to some extent applicable to the Southern line, although it was matter for gratulation that last year the Southern railway had brought down a large quantity of breadstuffs, and there was no doubt that when the line reached Goulburn, it would be made use of to a very large extent. The Government had made arrangements for the extension of the Northern line to Muswellbrook; and he believed it would be found when the extensions were completed that the Northern line would be quite as productive as either of the others. The prospects of the harvest were the best the colony had had for some years, though it was said that there were some indications of rust in the county of Cumberland. As the crops, however, were young, it might be that these indications were mistaken, and that the farmers would be spared so unwelcome a visitation. After all, he thought the measures which the Government proposed to introduce deserved the consideration of the House. The opening speech was only a table of contents, and it would be for the House to deal with the measures on their merits when they were produced. At the same time, he thought some of the measures were very urgently required, and that it would be the duty of any Government to attempt legislating upon the questions that those measures would deal with.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought that hon. members on the other side of the table must feel that, after their recess of six months, we had a very meagre programme put before us in the Governor's speech. What does it all come to? We have been six months in recess, and we are told by one hon. member that we are going to have a fine harvest, and by another that he doubts it very much. The Government congratulates the House on the state of public affairs; but we are told by one of the hon. members that there was something counterbalancing in regard to the wool crop. He asked hon. members on both sides what the Government had to do with all this? Was this what we came to hear? Are we to be asked now to adopt, without comment and without objection, the address now prepared by the Government to his Excellency the Governor? He thought he should be able to shew why we should not take that course. Whether he carried the proposition he should make, or whether it fell to the ground, it should be a substantial one, and one that everybody would be able to grapple with. It had been usual always for the Address to the Governor, on an occasion of this kind, to be moved by a new member and seconded by a new member. We had three new members irrespective of the Government one—the member for the Northern Goldfields, the member for the Upper Hunter, and the member for Canterbury. How was it that none of these gentlemen, coming fresh from their constituencies, could be induced to move this address? His hon. friend, the member for Central Cumberland, Mr. Lackey, came forward in a good-natured way to move it, but it must have been quite apparent to hon. members on both sides, that when Mr. Lackey gave his assent to the request that he would move the address, he did not know what the speech of the Governor was to be like. As to the hon. member for the Hunter (Mr. Burns), he had been softened over, having had the hope held out to him of being the Chairman of Committees of the House. The hon. member had been willing to father this wretched production. He (Mr. Robertson) was sorry for the hon. member; he was sorry to see a man who meant well sold. (Laughter.) The hon. member had been sold and he knew it. Let us see what the speech said. The first paragraph asserted that, "the long duration of the last session of Parliament made it impossible for me, having due regard for your convenience, to call you together again at so early a period as would, under other circumstances, have been desirable." Had either the mover or the seconder of the address been hardy enough to endorse that statement? Why was not Parliament called together before? Had they attempted to justify the course taken by the Ministers in carrying on the Government behind the back of Parliament for so long a time? The hon. members had made no allusion to that. Then we were told a long story of railways, and were called upon to admire the course of the Government with regard to railway works. There was not one of those works that was not devised by a previous Government. Could the hon. members who moved and seconded the Address shew one mile of railway, which had not been devised, prepared, and carried out in spite of the opposition of this Government, who now appealed to the House and country with confidence in consequence of these works. The fact was that this Government had retarded these works—had not done as much as they should have done. These works would have been finished sooner had they not fallen into the hands of inefficient and obstructive persons. We had been told, too, what a fine thing it was to have this small contract system. Were this Government the first to carry out that system? No; they did all in their power to oppose it, and prevent a previous Government, who originated it, from carrying it out. Then we were told about the navigation and the great advantages to arise from the formation of the new harbour at Wollongong. This Government had opposed the vote for that work, and a previous Government had with much trouble obtained the money to carry it on. It was while the present Speaker was Secretary for Works that the contract was taken, and everything save the mere labour had been done by the former Government. "The Estimates of expenditure would be laid before us." No doubt they would. He hoped they would be something like what we might expect, but as yet we had heard nothing as to what they were to be—whether they would come within the Ways and Means—whether it would not be possible to carry on business without new taxation. Then we were going to have the public debt consolidated. Was it to be consolidated under such an arrangement as the celebrated Kohn and Co. scheme? If the time had come when it was to be consolidated—and hon. members should remember that it amounted to something like £10,000,000 of money—it should not be consolidated by improper haste or tremendous loss would accrue. Had the notorious Kohn and Co. arrangement been carried out, there would have been a loss to the country of half a million of money; and if by the management of the present Government half a million would be lost out of three millions, how much should we lose out of ten millions? That would be a question for hon. members to consider. He should move an amendment upon the Address proposed, and should take the opportunity of telling hon. members and the country why he moved it. He should move that all the words after the word "Government," in the 4th line of the 1st paragraph, be omitted, with a view of inserting the following words:—"We feel that we should be wanting in our duty if we did not, on the earliest opportunity of which we can avail ourselves, respectfully express to your Excellency our regret that, on the retirement of the late Colonial Secretary, your Excellency did not secure an Administration having the confidence of this House." He admitted that this was taking the bull by the horns; it was dealing with the difficulties of the matter in a way that was unmistakable. From one end of the country to the other very great distrust in the Government was felt even before the retirement of the hon. member for Kiama; and we had now had a complete change in the Government, and yet there was not a word in reference to it in the Governor's speech, nor in the speeches of the mover and seconder of the Address in reply. Prior to the retirement of the hon. member for Kiama there was a considerable number of hon. members and a section of the people out of doors who thought it possible for the government of the country to be carried on satisfactorily by the then Administration; but there was now a complete change, and yet not one word of allusion to it. It became the duty of the House to inquire what were the prospects of the country, and what the position of affairs in the light of these changes. The House was entitled to know what was the policy of the Government, and whether they had any policy at all. They had a right to inquire who these new members of the Government were, and what guarantee the House and the country had that the Government, as now constituted, would administer the affairs of the country so as to secure the best results for the people. The learned Attorney-General, whose ability was undoubted, was now surrounded by a lot of mites as compared with himself. It was not too much to say that he (Mr. Robertson) would trust the hon. and learned gentleman with powers that he would trust no other living man with. The conduct of the hon. gentleman had in many regards been highly commendable, although upon occasions it had been otherwise; but were hon. members satisfied that he should hold the positions of Premier, public prosecutor, grand jury, and executive councillor with only a train of mice around him? (A laugh.) Were they satisfied to allow the hon. gentleman to hold all this power without check of any kind? The position he held was a wrong one, and the position was more wrong since the hon. member for Kiama left the Government, because there was less restraint upon him. He made no charge against the hon. and learned gentleman, but he maintained that he held a position which no one person ought to hold. But to come to the appointments. Who was the hon. member for——nowhere, Mr. Docker. It was unparliamentary to mention the name of any member of Parliament; but as the gentleman referred to had no constituency and never had, he must mention his name. This gentleman held one of the highest and most influential positions in the State, and he would ask hon. members whether they were satisfied with the position which this gentleman held in the Parliament? They had been told that this Government was a most liberal Government; but Mr. Docker had generally some private madhouse manner of showing his liberality. He had been the enemy of an extension of the franchise, vote by ballot, free selection, and had always opposed everything like liberality in the land laws. He was sorry to have to say so much about a gentleman who was absent, but if he were present he should probably say a great deal more about him. It was not long since that this House unanimously passed a short bill to make clear certain rights of free selectors; but when it reached the Upper House Mr. Docker opposed it, and was reported to have said that he could not see why the bill had been introduced except that its introduction was an electioneering dodge. That bill was unanimously carried in this Chamber, and the Attorney-General stopped the business in this House to allow it to pass. It was an extraordinary slap of the face that the Assembly got when it was told that this bill was passed merely for an electioneering dodge. The Attorney-General would recollect that he received a petition from his own constituents calling upon him to cause the removal of Mr. Docker from the office of Postmaster-General in consequence of his conduct in reference to this matter. Did hon. members on the other side make up their minds to forget all this, and now refuse to express their regret at the transaction? Then he came to the Colonial Treasurer, and he asked was there an hon. member here who had confidence in that gentleman's ability to carry on the business of his department? He did not mean the mere accountantship, but the duty appertaining to him as Finance Minister. It was impossible to describe the hon. member, unless he compared him to some old fishwife who was always quarrelling or getting into trouble. (Laughter.) We had lost one of the best public servants that the country had ever had, in consequence of the irritability of temper and unreasonable conduct of the hon. member. Some would also think that the loss of the late Colonial Secretary was great. The hon. member had also procured the department of Captain Mayne, formerly Auditor-General, to the mother country, by whose withdrawal we were deprived of the only evidence we could ever have of the proper audit of the public accounts. The flippancy and want of consideration for others which characterised the hon. member was also shown in his conduct to-night, when he described as a liar Mr. Edward Flood, who largely enjoyed the confidence of the country before the hon. member could have ever hoped to have a seat in this House. (Hear, hear.) That circumstance alone showed the hon. member's unfitness for his position. If a public officer was an able man—a man of rectitude, of character, of long service—it became the hon. member to act towards him with something like courtesy and moderation. However, he was determined not to prejudge the hon. member in reference to the case of Mr. Duncan. We had very little to do with the differences between Ministers, but we had a great deal to do with the position of our public finances, and he for one was not prepared to support the Colonial Treasurer in the position he now held. The next man on the list was the Minister for Works, of whom he wished that he had taken a wider idea of his position than that of merely carrying out the bricklaying work devised by former Governments, than that of going from district to district, taking the credit of the plans of former Administrations. Then there was the Solicitor-General, whose health precluded him from attendance in the Chamber; and, he supposed, exempted him from the performance of his duties. He would say nothing of him. And as to the Postmaster-General, he could only regret that the hon. member had joined such a lot. The Government was in the hands of the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Minister for Lands, and he did not think that the country was satisfied with those gentlemen holding their positions without any proper check upon them. He had not taken the trouble to ascertain how many hon. members would vote for his amendment, but he now considered it his duty to make the motion.

Mr. SAMUEL seconded the amendment.

Mr. MARTIN said that he was induced to rise and make some observations after the speech just delivered to the House from a regard to the position of the hon. member who made that speech. The hon. member was, he believed, recognised as the leader of the Opposition, and in that character the hon. member was entitled to the attention not only of those who usually voted with him, but also of those who were opposed to him. It was because he recognised the hon. member's position that he now rose, not to answer that which he was sure needed no answer, but to make a few observations. It was difficult to gather on what particular ground the hon. member hoped to secure a majority in support of the amendment he had submitted. As to the hon. member's objections to the Administration, we knew—whoever might go out or whoever might come in—his objections to those who formed a Government of which the hon. member was not a member would still stand. We all knew that his objection to the Mini try was not on the ground that Mr. Docker was Colonial Secretary, or that the hon. member for Kiama had seceded; because if the hon. member for Kiama still remained Colonial Secretary, and if Mr. Docker still remained Postmaster-General, we should not have the good fortune to secure the support of the hon member opposite. The objection which the hon. member made to Mr. Docker, as a nominee, being Chief Secretary, was very mildly treated by the hon. member. Hon. gentlemen would recollect that he (Mr. Robertson) himself was the head of an Administration, the Chief Secretary of which (Mr. Cowper) was for ten months a nominee, and had a seat in the Legislative Council. The hon. member said no doubt that Mr. Cowper had been elected many times, and that he possessed the confidence of the country; but not so Mr. Docker! Undoubtedly there was much truth in the distinction drawn by the hon. member with regard to those particulars, but were they essential particulars? He could not see that the distinction was material. Was it within the Constitution that the Chief Secretary might be a nominee and represent the Government in the Council? If not, he presumed it would not be permitted. If it were not constitutional in a larger sense, the hon. member opposite would not have been head of an Administration for ten months while his Chief Secretary was a member of the other House. There was no constitutional objection to the Chief Secretary holding a seat in the Legislative Council and being a nominee. It was incumbent on every Administration to have one member of its Government holding a seat in the other House. The business could not go on without the Government being represented in either House. There was nothing in the duties of Chief Secretary which rendered it essential that he should have a seat in the Assembly rather than in the Council. All that the House was concerned in was that it should have some member of the Government capable of giving them information about any department in reference to which they might desire to be informed. Whether that information proceeded from one Minister or another did not matter. So long as hon. members had the means of inquiring into every department over which they had supervision the conditions of responsible government were satisfied. No doubt, if the principles which guided the actions of members of the Administration (in whichever House they might sit and whatever office they might hold), were not approved, the House could deal with those Ministers in a regular and constitutional way by a vote of want of confidence. He could understand the hon. member submitting a vote to displace the Administration because he had no confidence in them, but the expression of such an opinion could not be defended in the estimation of the public by such arguments as had been submitted this evening. It was difficult to grapple with them. All his colleagues were known to the House and the country, and he did not intend now to discuss their merits. But Mr. Docker was not in the House, and he would call attention to the fact that that hon. gentleman had been for two years and ten months in charge of a highly responsible office. He (Mr. Martin) had heard from all quarters that the affairs of the Postmaster's Department had never been so well administered as by Mr. Docker, who had shewn very great administrative capacity. (Hear, hear.) When a vote of want of confidence was brought forward, and special reference was made to the gentleman who now held the office of Chief Secretary, he was entitled, in answer to vague and general assertions, to point to this fact, that for nearly three years Mr. Docker had shown himself possessed of large administrative capacity. He could understand the motion of which the hon. member for Wellington had given notice. He should have thought the hon. member opposite, as the leader of a party and the head of an Opposition, would have found it the best course to have waited until that motion came on, and not to have brought forward the present amendment, which he did not think the hon. member expected to carry. It might be that the hon. gentleman only desired to enter a kind of protest against the Speech, and the Address in answer to it, as well as to the observations by which the Address had been introduced to the House. The hon. member seemed to think that the Government had taken credit to itself for a number of things for which they were not in reality entitled to credit. It was one thing to design public works and vote for them, but it was another to find means to carry them into effect. What the present Government claimed credit for was that—through good report and evil report—in a time of great commercial depression (if not partly brought about, at all events aided, by the obstructive policy of the hon. member opposite)—in the face of difficulties created by hon. members on the Opposition benches in their attempt to run down the credit of the country ("Oh!")—yes, in the face of all those difficulties, the Government had kept the public works going. His hon. friend behind him was entitled to the credit of having kept our public works progressing with very considerable activity during the earlier part of their administration, and with very great activity during the latter part of it. (Hear, hear.) Could the hon. member point to any period in the history of this country when railways were carried on with so much activity as they had been during the last two months? It might be said that it was a mere matter of expenditure! But the credit taken by the Government was that during their administration the disposal of means had been such as to push forward these public works with unprecedented rapidity The hon member opposite said the topics introduced into the speech were very few. He was sure that hon member had sufficient experience as a politician to know that it was not desirable to put too many topics into an opening speech Of course, a variety of matters not referred to in the speech would be introduced to the notice of the House All any Administration that knew its work would do, would be to mention some of its leading measures. The hon. member said that after the manner in which the Government proposed to deal with Messrs. Kohn and Co it was not to be trusted with the consolidation of the public loan. He (Mr. Martin) thought they had all heard enough of Kohn and Co. 'Laughter.) There was only one way in which a public debt could be consolidated, and he thought it a matter which might be left to any Treasurer. He was not going to argue that matter now because the Government would shortly introduce a bill to deal with the subject, and the matter would then be fairly before the House. If the consolidation of the public debt was ever to take place it should be attempted at a time when money could be easily obtained. In a time of panic, when money was not easily procured here or elsewhere, we could only consolidate our debt under every possible disadvantage, indeed we were able to consolidate it at all. The returns would be soon laid upon the table showing how much of the public debt fell due in each successive year from the present time. Within six or seven years a large portion would fall due, and if we were called upon to pay the whole, he took it, we should find ourselves in some difficulty. If, on the other hand, we attempted to borrow money for the purpose of getting a portion of the debt extended, our power of borrowing would depend upon the state of the market at the time. At present money was easily procurable, and he believed it would continue to be so for some time to come. The Government were about to submit this measure, then, because they thought the time was opportune, and the only exception the hon. member made was to those who had the management of it. He took it these observations were like the rest of those made by him—vague and general assertions. If the present Administration had not the confidence of the House it would be speedily found out; and if their policy did not deserve the sanction of a majority it would not be long before this also would be shown. If hon. members desired to find out the policy of the Administration, the proper and proper course was to wait till it was developed. [Mr. ROBERTSON: We kicked it out last session.] The hon. member was fond of interruptions, and of making statements, if correct at all, not entirely correct. The hon. member did not know in the slightest degree what the Land Bill was. The hon. member seemed to have laid it down as a rule that either the land laws were perfect as nearly as possible, or that, if amendment were needed, amendment was allowable only when submitted by himself. [Mr. ROBERTSON: No, no.] He was dragged from retirement, he said, to see to their proper administration for a time, and subsequently to remain in the House till some proposed alterations were dealt with. Yet the hon. member remained here still. A Land Bill did come in, and the hon member was perhaps right in saying it was kicked out. But now another Land Bill was to come, and, not knowing what it was, the hon. member asked the House to join in condemnation of the policy it was presumed to contain. The policy of the Government was to introduce a Land bill, a bill to regulate the Church and School lands, and a bill to consolidate the public debt. The last-mentioned measure the hon. member might understand, but it was impossible he could know the policy of the Government on the Church and School Lands Bill, or the bill to amend the Land Laws. The hon. member might have waited a few days, when he would have had these bills before him, and have again had the opportunity of kicking them out, if he thought them of an objectionable character. The hon. member seemed to be afraid of allowing those bills to be brought forward, and to have some misgivings that, although other measures did not succeed when submitted to Parliament, there was a chance of the bills now to be submitted meeting with a different fate. As all events the better course would be to wait till the bills were before the House and country. They related to most important matters, and if they were of such a character as the hon. member felt convinced they must be, coming from such a quarter, then he would have a fair and proper opportunity of again hauling up his own measures, and pointing out the incapacity of those who attempted to improve them. If the amendment was pressed to a division this evening the hon. member would find himself in a minority; and if the hon. member's own opinion could be arrived at, it was most probable he would prefer to test the strength of the Government on some great question. Of course, if the hon. member for Wellington succeeded in carrying the motion of which he had given notice, it would be a condemnation of the Government, which, perhaps, would not make it necessary to move other condemnations; but it must be gratifying to every hon. member, as well as to the public, if we were to have votes of this kind submitted, to have them on one or other of those important measures which the Government would speedily bring before the House and the country. As far as the present motion was concerned, the arguments used in support of it were scarcely such as called for an answer No one could be influenced by them one way or the other, and perhaps the hon. member did not expect they would. It was a mere question which side had the largest number of supporters present this evening to deal with the question, but he believed the hon. member would, on this occasion, find that the House was not with him.

Mr. SAMUEL said the hon. and learned member at the head of the Government seemed to be very difficult to please. Last session he continually taunted hon. members on this side with bringing forward specific motions with regard to maladministration, and said, why not tackle the Government upon some question of confidence. Now the hon. and learned member took the directly opposite course and said, why, meet us with a motion of this kind on the constitution of the Government and the confidence of the House? The hon. and learned member spoke of our being accustomed to have short speeches from the Governor on opening Parliament, but all must recollect that when the same hon. member was Premier the Governor had come down with a manifesto, filling many sheets of foolscap. The motion now brought forward by the hon. member for the Clarence was said to be not worth the hon. and learned member's notice, yet he had dealt with it at great length and in detail. The hon. member referred to the appointment of Mr. Docker, by stating that we require a Colonial Secretary to be in this House, to answer questions, and to be one who had the confidence of the House, rather than one who in relation to this Chamber stood in the position of a mere clerk. It might be asked whether the present Colonial Secretary was entitled to the confidence of this House? As far as he (Mr. Samuel) could recollect, this gentleman was not entitled to that confidence, seldom having taken the popular side of any question, and never having ventured to offer himself for election. Although he might respect this gentleman, he did not think he held any opinion in common with the majority of this House. Whatever the issue of this question, the hon. member for the Clarence only did his duty by putting it before the House to test the opinions of hon. members. Into the question of the Treasurer's conduct towards the late Collector of Customs he did not now intend to enter, but when he did bring it forward he should show acts of tyranny unprecedented in the acts of any Minister. He would prove that Mr. Duncan had been goaded on by indignities unworthy of any person occupying the position of Treasurer. There were various other and numerous questions affecting confidence in the Government. In consequence of a former dispute between the present Treasurer and Mr. Duncan, he (Mr. Samuel) moved for an inquiry into the administration of the Customs department. The Government feeling a strong case was made out, a commission of inquiry was appointed, and reported; but not for twelve months after did the Government venture to lay the report upon the table of the House. They took voluminous evidence, and made certain recommendations, not one of which had been carried out. If they had been carried out, we should not have had the dispute between the Treasurer and the Collector of Customs. They recommended that the Collector of Customs should be an officer placed beyond the Treasurer's control, which there was no doubt he ought to be. The opening paragraph of the Speech spoke of the delay which had occurred in calling the Parliament together. If the Government had consulted our convenience, they would not have called us together at this period of the year. There could be no more inconvenient period than this; though that was not the question. At the end of this year the Stamp Act expired; it was asserted that votes of credit should not be given, and that the dealing with the Estimates should not be a mere farce. But it was now rendered impossible by the action of the Government that we could deal with the Estimates this year, or pass the Stamp Act, even admitting that no political crisis occurs. The Government had failed in their duty in not calling Parliament together earlier. The Address went on to state that the revenue from railways had increased by £28,000, but it did not speak of the increased expenditure, or the large account for compensation. He thought it would be found in the end that the balance was on the wrong side, and that there would be no increase of revenue at all. Then there was this million loan—why had it not been sold? It might turn out that the Treasurer had given instructions to wait for some higher price, just as he had once before given directions to sell off at a low price. It seemed unaccountable that these debentures had not been sold, the state of the money market being so favourable. If it had not been for the conduct of the Opposition, with reference to Kohn and Company, there would have been great loss. Yet, if the money had not leaked out before hand, there was no doubt that the whole £3,000,000 would have been granted, and would have gone to Kohn and Company at 84. The Government would never have informed the House of the Kohn and Co. arrangement had he not heard something of it out of doors, and stated it in the House; and had it not been for that arrangement being laid bare, hon. members opposite would have passed the £3,000,000. The speech went on a little further and told us that our revenue showed an increase upon the nine months of the last year. He would shew the House that the statement was incorrect; there was a decrease, instead of an increase. The nine months' revenue of 1868 was £1,356,000, and the nine months' revenue of 1867, as shewn by the Treasurer's own statement was £1,353,800, shewing an increase of £2000. But how was that £3000 made up? The repayments to credit votes last year was £1142 14s. 6d.; and for the corresponding period of the present year were £4499 1s. 6d. So that the increase vanished, and there was absolutely a slight decrease. Any one reading this paragraph of the speech would imagine that our revenue was in a flourishing state. [Mr. EAGAR: Hear, hear.] The revenue would fall far short of the hon. member's estimate. Last year he was to have received £2,315,818. He abandoned however £230,000 of revenue, and thus reduced the receipts of last year to £2,085,818. For the nine months of this year the Treasurer had received £1,356,000, and therefore had to receive this quarter, in order to bring it up to his estimate, £729,818. That sum could not possibly be realised within this quarter, and therefore the revenue would fall considerably short of the hon. member's estimate. Where was there anything in this speech to tell us that there would be any increase on the previous year? He had no hesitation in saying that the actual revenue at the end of this year will fall short of the hon. member's estimate. Was this anything to boast about? And then to talk of having a gentleman who ably dealt with the finances of the country! The statements made were not based upon fact. It must be clear as noonday that, whatever the actual receipts might be, they would fall far short of the hon. member's estimate. We should again have the country launched into deficiency, and it was time for hon. members opposite, who were actuated by a desire to benefit the country, and who would not blindly follow as they did last session, to begin and think for themselves. The action of the hon. member for Kiama showed it was not all pure that lay beneath the surface. It was easy to expend public money when it was easily got; but we did not know how that money had been gained; and we might find ourselves involved in an amount of debt that would stagger this House. No Government had been so fortunate as the present Government. A number of circumstances had combined to keep them in office, and give them the confidence of the House which they had no right to possess. He recollected when the Colonial treasurer mortgaged £200,000 worth of our securities for £100,000, and thus did a great deal to degrade the credit of the country. There was little ingenuity in that kind of administration. It was truly said by the hon. member for the Clarence, that the Treasurer had made enemies of nearly every one under him. He had nearly driven Major Christie mad; Captain Mayne fell under his anger; and there was a case reported in the papers the other day of a clerk who had been disrated, and sent to a lower grade, because he would not go to a public entertainment which was under the hon. member's patronage. [Mr. EAGAR: There is no truth in it.] The hon. member was fond of making these denials; but it was true, and he undertook to prove it before a select committee. There were other instances of the hon. member's tyranny. The hon. member talked of consolidating the public debt, and said it would be easy now. The hon. member knew nothing about it. It would not be an easy matter, for the hon. member's conduct had rendered it difficult. He had rendered the consolidation of the public debt exceedingly difficult by the manner in which the last loan was placed. The consolidation of a large debt was also difficult. Rentes had been in operation for some time past to consolidate the debt of Canada, but so far they had not been successful. The consolidation of the debt of this colony was not so easy as the hon. gentleman opposite imagined, when our debentures were in hundreds of hands. That it may be accomplished he did not dispute, but it could not be done in the off-hand manner in which the hon. member suggested. It should not be forgotten that since the Treasurer made his last statement he had lost the revenue that was anticipated from the passing of the Land Bill, from an amendment of the Ad Valorem Duties Act, and from an amendment of the Stamp Duties Act. That revenue was necessary or not. If necessary then, it was necessary now. Provision for the deficiency should have been made before the Parliament was prorogued, or it should have been called together earlier; but, if this revenue was not wanted, then the Government had endeavoured to place burdens upon the people which were not required. He should vote for the amendment, because he did not think the Government was entitled to their confidence. If the hon. member for Kiama had continued in office, the Government might not have had the confidence of the House, but now that he had retired there were greater grounds for a want of confidence. There was one other matter which he had almost forgotten. The Postmaster-General shadowed forth what the new Land Bill was to be. He stated that there was a million and a half due to the Government by free selectors. [Mr. WILSON: The amount is not so large.] The Government, it appeared, were going to give up a portion of this; but they seemed to forget that it was as good as money now—that it was as good an investment as we could have, seeing that the free selectors paid interest on the amounts due by them to the Government. He intended on Tuesday next to bring forward his motion in reference to Mr. Duncan, and when it came on he should simply state the facts of the case and leave the House to judge whether the hon. gentleman opposite had not acted in a manner calculated to injure a most important department of this country, and whether it was wise to leave such a department in the administration of a political officer.

Mr. LUCAS briefly referred to the remarks of the hon. and learned Attorney-General in reference to the extension of railways during the tenure of office of the present Administration, and pointed out that most of the contracts were taken and a large portion of the earthworks were done before the present Government took office. The last three or four contracts had, however, been taken under the present Government. The Government also took credit to themselves for the £28,000 increase in the railway revenue, and that forty-four miles of railway had been opened to the public during the tenure of office of the present Government; but the receipts were not in proportion to the receipts on the older portions of the lines. With regard to the recess, what necessity was there for a recess extending over six months? What time was there now before Christmas to pass the Estimates and get through the Government business? There were now only twenty Government days in the year, and if the Estimates were not got through before the end of the year there would have to be votes of credit, and the same delays that there were last session. The present was the most inconvenient time of the year for the country members, especially the squatters, to attend to their Parliamentary duties, as it was the busiest quarter in the year. With regard to Mr. Docker, he had no objection to him. He had performed his duties as Postmaster-General satisfactorily, although that was not the question, as an efficient officer of that kind could be had for £300 a year. Since the inauguration of responsible government Mr. Docker had appealed to several constituencies, but had been rejected by all. He was then appointed to a seat in the Upper House, a position to which his abilities entitled him, but ever since he took his seat in that Chamber he had opposed almost every liberal measure that had been sent up from this Chamber. Was this the gentleman whom hon. members wished to see in the position of Chief Secretary, in whose department questions the most responsible and complicated had to be dealt with? We should not be satisfied to have the Colonial Secretary's department under the control of a gentleman whose political opinions were at variance with those of nine-tenths of this House, and he believed of the community. The hon. and learned member stated that this was too small a question on which to try the Ministry, and he suggested that the amendment should be withdrawn. But the Government formerly said "try us on our measures," and yet when they were beaten they refused to go out. They were beaten on the Land Bill, and if we allowed them to remain and be beaten on their second Land Bill, they would adopt the same course as had been adopted on Land Bill number one. He presumed that, if the amendment were carried, the hon. mover did not expect the Government to go out because this was too small a vote of censure on which to remove the present Government. Nevertheless, he should vote for the amendment.

Mr. BURNS dissented from the statement of the hon. member for the Clarence, and he denied that this was the only occasion in which the seconding of the address in reply was performed by a young member. The hon. member for the Clarence was kind enough to offer him his sympathies, in that the Government had sold him with reference to the Chairmanship of Committees; but the hon. member's sympathy was quite thrown away, for he had himself declined the contest. The hon. member expressed approval at the appointment of Mr. Docker to the office of Colonial Secretary; and he asserted that the credit of defeating the Kohn and Co. arrangement was due, not to the hon. member for Wellington, or the hon. member for the Western Gold-fields, but to the hon. member for the Hawkesbury. He considered that it would be far better for the House to try the Government on their measures than to prevent the introduction of their policy.

Mr. S. C. BROWN was afraid that the Government and their supporters intended this session to adopt the tactics of last—to exercise their voting power, and leave it to the Opposition to do all the talking. That, it seemed, would be the case on the present occasion but for the personal explanation of the hon. member who had just sat down The more you looked at the address, the less you found to answer in it. He really thought that his Excellency must have felt some degree of disgust in being obliged to make his first speech to Parliament such as that now on the table. The very first paragraph was inaccurate, for the Government must know full well that the present was a very unsuitable time for the meeting of Parliament. It was most inconvenient to hon. members, and there was now no time for the consideration of the measures which the Government said they intended to introduce. Another paragraph of the speech was merely a copy of the summary of railway works from the last Summary for the overland mail. Then we were told that the last quarter's railway revenue was increased by £28,000, but we were not told that by the gross inefficiency of management the Government had been led to pay some £10,000 or £12,000 as compensation to persons injured by accidents. The Speech told us that the general income of this year exceeded that of last, but it did not tell us that it would be equal to the expenditure. And then, when the hon. gentleman went on to claim credit for the price at which he could sell his £1,000,000—without reiterating or mentioning the Kohn arrangement—one could only say that, knowing the fact that it was the House who forced the Ministry to give up that arrangement, the hon. gentleman must have been very hard up for something to put into his speech when he inserted anything that would draw attention to that miserable arrangement. The amendment which had been moved raised a great public question, and he thought the hon. gentleman who had moved the amendment was perfectly justified, and had taken the proper course in raising that question, whether he was successful or unsuccessful. It was a matter which deserved to be fully debated, and a question upon which no hon. member ought to give a silent vote. It was all very well for the hon. the Attorney-General to say that was not the time to raise such a question—a question which affected equally every member of the Government—and that hon. members ought to wait until the Government had closed their policy. He could understand such an argument if it were a new Parliament. The Government were beaten on their policy last session; and if the House allowed this amendment to slip by, the Government would give the same answer when they were again beaten. It might be perfectly constitutional for a member of the Upper House to be appointed to the office of Chief Secretary, however undesirable it might be. It might be true that the gentleman who now filled the position, held the office of Postmaster-General for nearly three years. But the position of the Ministry now was very different to its position when the Hon. Mr. Docker was Postmaster-General. The Colonial Secretary at that time was a gentleman of acknowledged ability. But the present Colonial Secretary was a gentleman who had never held a seat in a public Assembly, and who had all his life held views opposed to those of the vast majority of the people of this colony. The present Colonial Secretary had always consistently opposed the present land laws and the principle of free selection, vote by ballot, and extension of the franchise. When they saw such a gentleman elevated to the post of Chief Secretary, without the counterpoise and opinions of the late Chief Secretary, he thought it behoved the House to express some opinion on the subject. That House, elected as it had been by vote by ballot, and the majority of the members of the House holding opinions greatly in favour of the free selection principle, ought to express some opinion. They ought to take another view of the matter. The present Government, during its tenure of office, had had a large majority in that House; and it did seem strange that the Government had not been able to find a single hon. member amongst their supporters whom they could appoint to the office of Chief Secretary, and it appeared to him extraordinary that the Government should choose a nominee to supply the vacancy, and should choose a member of that House to take the least position in the Cab

Railway? 2. Have any steps been taken to ascertain the distance, and the best practicable route from Sydney to the Great Northern Railway?

Mr. R. Stewart to ask the Secretary for Public Works.—1. What amount has been received for traffic on the Southern Line of Railway during the quarter ending 30th September, 1868? 2. What amt. has been received on the Western Railway during the same period? 3. What amount has been received on the Northern Railway during the same period?

Mr. Martin to move,—That, unless otherwise ordered, this House shall meet for the dispatch of business at 3 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in each week.

Mr. Martin to move,—That on Wednesday and Thursday in each week, unless otherwise ordered, Government business shall take precedence of all other business.

Mr. Martin to move,—That on Tuesday and Friday in each week, unless otherwise ordered, private business shall take precedence of Government business; and that on Fridays private Orders of the Day shall take precedence of motions.

Mr. Martin to move,—That it shall be a Sessional Order of this House for the present session:—1. That every motion or order of the day for the third reading of a bill, to which, on the question being put from the chair—"Whether there is any objection to its being a 'formal' motion or order of the day?"—no objection shall be taken, shall be deemed to be a "formal" motion or order of the day. 2. That before the ordinary business of each day shall be entered upon, the Speaker shall call over the various notices of motions and orders of the day for third reading of bills; and on any such motion or order being called, it shall be competent for the member, otherwise entitled to move it, to have the above question put with reference thereto; and such "formal" motions or orders of the day shall be disposed of in the relative order in which they stand on the business paper, taking precedence of all the other motions and orders of the day. 3. That no debate shall be allowed upon any of such "formal" motions or orders of the day, or upon the further proceedings consequent on the reading of such orders; but the House may proceed to division thereupon without amendment or debate, as in the case of the motion for the first reading of a bill. 4. That in consequence of any such "formal" orders of the day having been disposed of as aforesaid, it shall not be held that the House has proceeded to the orders of the day upon the business paper, so as to exclude thereafter the presentation of petitions or the reception of notices of motions.

Mr. Martin to move,—That, unless otherwise ordered, the resumption of the Committee of Supply shall stand an Order of the Day, as, of course, on each day on which Government business shall have precedence.

Mr. Martin to move,—That, unless otherwise ordered, the resumption of the Committee of Ways and Means shall stand an Order of the Day, as of course, on each day on which Government business shall have precedence.

Mr. Martin to move,—that the order respecting the transmission of messages, agreed to by the two Houses during the session of 1856-7, shall stand as a sessional order of this House for the present session.

Mr. Martin to move,—That the following rules shall be observed as a sessional order of this House for the present session:—1. Members balloting for a select committee shall place the balloting papers, after completion, in the hands of the Clerk of the House (or in his absence the officer acting in his stead), giving time for him to note one paper (as herein after mentioned) before another is presented. 2. The clerk shall have before him a complete printed list of the members of the House, and on the presentation of any balloting paper, shall place his initials against the entry in such list of the name of the member presenting such balloting paper, and the clerk shall place such list, so initialed, on record, with the other proceedings of the ballot.

Mr. Martin to move,—That the Clerk of the House shall enter upon the minutes of the Votes and Proceedings the question of which formal notice shall have been given, put to the members representing the Government in this House, and the answers returned to the same.—That the chairman of a Select committee on a private bill shall be entitled to vote on all questions in the same way as other members of such committee, and in case of an equality of votes, exercise a second or casting vote.

Mr. Martin to move,—That the Library Committee for the present session shall consist of the following members, viz.:—The Speaker, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Cunneen, Dr. Lang, Mr. Burns, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. Windeyer, and the mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and power to act jointly with the Library Committee of the Legislative Council, in accordance with the Assembly's resolution of 6th August, 1862.

Mr. Martin to move,—That the Standing Orders Committee for the present session shall consist of the following members, viz.:—The Speaker, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Burns, Mr. De Salis, Mr. Hart, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Smart, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Piddington, and the mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority and power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to examine witnesses, and to report in any matter or thing referred to, or pending before the said committee, and to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.

Mr. Martin to move,—That a Refreshment Room Committee be appointed for the present session, to consist of the following members, viz.:—Mr. Macleay, Mr. Lord, Mr. Egan, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. S. Brown, and the mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to act in matters of mutual concernment with any committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.

Mr. Martin to move,—That Robert Wisdom, Esq., be Chairman of Committees of the Whole House during the present session.

Mr. Samuel to move,—That there be laid on the table of this House, copies of all correspondence between Mr. William Wilkins and the Immigration Agent, together with other correspondence and papers relating to the detention of the effects of Mary Biggs, an immigrant per ship Devonport, who died at the Quarantine Station.

Mr. Wilson to move for leave to introduce a bill to enable gates to be erected across roads in certain cases.

Mr. Wilson to move for leave to introduce a bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of dams and other reservoirs for the preservation of water.

Mr. Wilson to move,—That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the propriety of introducing a bill to amend the Land Laws.

Mr. Driver to move for leave to introduce a bill, intituled, An Act to authorise the appropriation of the Old Burial Ground or Cathedral Close, in Sydney, to certain municipal and other public purposes.

Mr. Garrett to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon the subject of the removal of Mr. Samuel Charles from the Commission of the Peace, with power to send for persons and papers. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Parkes, Mr. Neale, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. Forster, Mr. C. Brown, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Byrnes, and the mover.

Mr. Garrett to move,—That the evidence taken before the select committee last session, with reference to the removal of Mr. Samuel Charles from the Commission of the Peace, be referred to the select committee appointed to consider the same subject this session, for their consideration and report.

Mr. Josephson to move,—1. That a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers, be appointed to consider and report upon the claim of George M'Leod for compensation for an illegal seizure, made by the late special constable Carroll and his assistants, at the stores, in Brickwood, of the said George M'Leod, of ale, wine, rum, brandy, whisky, and other liquids, and also of baskets, spirit measures, and other goods. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. De Salis, Mr. Egan, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Graham, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Neale, Mr. Smart, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Tunks, and the mover. 3. That the progress report from the select committee of last session, on the same subject, together with the minutes of proceedings of, evidence taken before, and papers referred to, that committee, be now referred to this committee.

Mr. Josephson to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the reason of the removal of Mr. Rowland Hassall from the Commission of the Peace, with power to send for persons and papers. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Forster, Mr. De Salis, Mr. Burdekin, Mr. Neale, Mr. Egan, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Lord, and the mover.

Mr. S. C. Brown to move for leave to bring in a bill to enable the trustees for the time being, of the parish road leading from Sydney to the dam of Cook's River, and called the Cook's River Road, to expend a portion of the trust funds in lighting the said road.

Mr. Windeyer to move for leave to introduce a bill to regulate the rights and liabilities of common carriers.

Mr. Windeyer to move for leave to introduce a bill to amend the boundaries of the City of Sydney.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Mr. Tunks to ask the Secretary for Lands,—When will the return be furnished having reference to applications to purchase and resumin land under the 9th and 18th clauses of the Crown Lands' Alienation Act, ordered by this House on the 5th November last, and which return was promised to be prepared within a fortnight or so, on the 25th March last?

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Mr. Thornton to move,—That copies of all correspondence, minutes, papers, evidence, and proceedings of an official or every nature and kind soever, arising out of and relating to the suspension and dismissal of W. A. Duncan, Esq., late Collector of Customs of the Port of Sydney, be laid on the table of this House, and as early as practicable.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Mr. Thornton to move for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Game Protection Act.

Mr. Thornton to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House a return shewing:—1. The amount of N. S. W. debentures which have been sold since the accession to office of the present honorable Minister for Finance, up to 31st December, 1867, detailing price sold for. 2. Charges (in detail) thereon—of every nature; and net proceeds of each sale. 3. Totals—gross sales, £. 4. Net proceeds, £. 5. Balance, £.

Mr. Thornton to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House a return shewing the number of blankets issued for the use of aborigines of this colony for the years 1864-5-6-7 and 1868; distinguishing each district, and also giving detail, and name, of each aborigine to whom a blanket has been supplied during the said years—for the districts of Sydney, Liverpool, Parramatta, Newcastle, Wollongong, Kiama, and Shoalhaven.

Mr. Thornton to move, for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Steam Navigation Act.

Mr. Samuel to move,—That this House, having taken into consideration the circumstances connected with the recent seizure of a case of goods imported by Mr. Ebenezer Bay, is of opinion—1. That the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, in ordering the case of goods which had been duly seized and condemned for a breach of the Customs' laws, to be given up, and afterwards to be valued for ad valorem duty at £55 when they had been entered by the importer at a declared value of £30—the value having been ascertained to be £58—acted in violation of law, and in a manner calculated to endanger the public revenue. 2. That this House, having taken into consideration the circumstances connected with the dismissal of Mr. W. A. Duncan from the office of Collector of Customs, is of opinion that he ought not to have been dismissed, and that the course pursued by the Government was not only harsh, but unjust to an officer who had so long and zealously served the public. 3. That this House is of opinion that the appointment of the present Collector of Customs, at a reduced salary, is mistaken economy, and one with the disapproval of this House. 4. That the foregoing resolutions be presented, by address, to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Tunks to move,—That the report of the Select Committee on the petition of Mr. Thomas Smith, ordered to be printed on the 3rd April last, be now adopted, and that the same be communicated, by address, to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Forster to move,—That there be laid on the table of this House a return of all expenditure caused by, or arising out of, the public reception and entertainment of the Duke of Edinburgh in this colony, in or about the months of February and March, 1868, specifying in each case the special purpose and the person or persons to whom the expenditure was entrusted, and the date and amount, and particularly with reference to—1. The reception of H.R.H. at and on the day of landing. 2. Entertainments, buildings, and decorations under the supervision of the Government. 3. Entertainments, buildings, and decorations under the supervision of the Municipal Council of Sydney. 4. Entertainments, buildings, and decorations at Government House. 5. Entertainments, buildings, and decorations out of Sydney. 6 Sums of money or cash credits authorised for, or on account of, any person or persons. 7. Special trains or extra carriages on the railway lines. 8. Ministerial entertainments.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Dr. Lang to move for leave to bring in a bill to limit the duration of all future Parliaments to three years.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

Mr. Morrice to move,—That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Estimates for 1869, a sum not exceeding £1600, towards the opening and formation of a road from the Sutton Forest Railway Station, through the Kangaroo Valley, to the Shoalhaven River *via* Good Dog Mountain.

CARGO of Mauritius sugars, ex Metaris.—R. F. Stubbs and Co. invite the attention of the grocery trade to their sale, this day, of the finely assorted cargo of sugars ex Metaris, expressly selected for this market.—ADV.

PRESERVERANCE.—R. F. Stubbs and Co. sells this fine little vessel, at their Rooms, to-day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 12.

Marmion, ship, 786 tons, Captain J. M. Cochrane, from Liverpool 27th June. Smith, Brothers, and Co., agents.

Feronia, barque, 320 tons, Captain Sullivan, from New York 23rd June. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Sullivan. H. Burns, agent.

Blackbird (s.), 531 tons, Captain Sawell, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. M'Laren, and 7 in the steerage. J. Ward and Co., agents.

OCTOBER 14.

Saxonia (s.), 360 tons, Captain Blick, from Maryborough 10th instant. Passengers—Captain Crosby, and 70 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 13.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.
Boomerang (s.), for Gladstone.
City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane.
Grafton (s.), for Grafton.
Helen Macgregor (s.), for Grafton.
Kate, for Auckland.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 14.

Tasso for Mauritius; James Paterson (s.), for Rockhampton; Rifleman, for London, via Gibraltar; Freak, for New Caledonia; Cingala, for Shanghai.

CLEARANCES.—OCTOBER 13.

Rifleman, ship, 718 tons, Captain Longmuir, for London, via Gibraltar. Passengers—Captain Purcell, Mrs. Purcell, Dr. Alston, Mrs Alston, Lieutenant Nimm, Miss Fitzgerald, and 82 non-commissioned officers and men, 16 women and 30 children, belonging to the Royal Artillery; 5 soldiers' wives, 8 children, and 4 invalid seamen from H. M. S. Challenger.

Kate, barque, 341 tons, Captain Cooper, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Messrs. C. Furlong, Blanch, and 9 in steerage.

Cingala, ship, 799 tons, Captain Neilson, for Shanghai.

City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain F. C. Knight, for Brisbane. Passengers—Miss C. M. Greenwell, Messrs. Stokes, Horwitz, S. Lesser, B. F. J. C. Belford, M'Donald, Johnson, and 6 in the steerage.

Boomerang (s.), 445 tons, Captain J. D. Harley, for Gladstone, Port Denison, and Cleveland Bay. Passengers—Mrs. Poingdestre, Miss Poingdestre, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Beaumont, and 11 in the steerage.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 682 tons, Captain J. W. Brown, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. T. J. Hann, Mrs. Porterfield, Miss King, Messrs. E. De Mestre, Beresford, T. J. Hann, W. H. Jarratt, Porterfield, Taylor, R. Williamson, and 33 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—OCTOBER 13.

Lola Montez, from Macleay River, with 2200 bushels maize, 2000 feet cedar; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 257 tons coal; Martha, Jessie, Jane, Native Lass, Traveller, from Newcastle, with 750 tons coal; Lady of the Lake, from Shoalhaven, with 350 bags maize, 17 kegs butter, 4 cases eggs, 30 sides bacon; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter, with 92 bales wool, 200 bales hay, 3 casks wine, 1 keg tobacco, 2 bales sheepskins, 200 sheep, 10 bags pumpkins, 10 baskets prawns, 5 hides, 1 case eggs, 3 kegs butter, 29 packages furniture, 1 cow, 2 horses, 11 cases kerosene oil, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—OCTOBER 13.

Panic of '66, for Tweed River; Rosamond, for Shoalhaven; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Martha, Jessie, Jane, Louis and Miriam, Native Lass, Traveller, Colonist, for Newcastle; Lizzie Blair, for the Richmond River.

IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 13.

Feronia, from New York: 30 half-tierces 85 quarter-tierces tobacco, G. Campbell and Co.; 8 hogsheads tobacco, Hixson and Sons; 50 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 100 cases glass, 5 packages, Bright, Brothers, and Co.; 102 packages clocks, Berens, Levi, and Co.; 20 packages, Saddington and Son; 12 packages, J. M'Rickard; 104 packages, Belthy and Scott; 43 packages glass, Williams and Co.; 100 cases sarsaparilla, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 1200 staves, 1000 cases oil, 26,224 feet timber, R. Towns and Co.; 7 packages, A. W. Sutton; 14 packages, Rabone, Frez, and Co.; 19 packages, R. Binnie; 205 packages, J. Keep and Co.; 253 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 1000 cases oil, 1000 cases corn flour, 2500 barrels apples, 500 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 100 cases turpentine, 200 cases oysters, 150 cases chairs, 350 cases sarsaparilla, 665 packages, Order.

Marmion, from London: 909 cases beer, 90 packages, Young and Lark; 505 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 26 packages, E. Nainby; 7 packages, Harpers and Gantor; 800 boxes candles, 493 packages, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 10 packages, J. Hinchcliffe; 4 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 24 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 24 packages, Dixson and Sons; 16 packages, J. Keep; 20 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 500 bundles nails, Campbell and Co.; 30 tons 1176 bags salt, 20,100 slates, 102 cases stout, 91 packages, Smith, Brothers; 47 packages, D. Nichol; 5 packages, Towns and Co.; 21 packages, J. Taylor; 1 case, J. Anthony; 1 package, J. Cummins; 209 packages, Hoffnung and Co.; 610 sacks 17 tons salt, M. Alexander; 23 packages, Asbury, Thorn; 845 sacks 25 tons salt, W. Corner; 448 sacks 10 tons salt, Burrows and Barnard; 18,600 slates, W. Cary; 393 packages, Order.

Blackbird (s.), from Melbourne: 108 pieces iron, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 26 packages coffee, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome. 150 cases kerosene, Order.

OCTOBER 14.

Saxonia, from Maryborough: 30 bales wool, 6 bales skins, 138 hides, 3 casks tallow, Mort and Co.; 6 cases extract, P. Tooth; 1 portmanteau, Beddington; 11 bales wool, 7 casks tallow, 35 hides, D. Jones and Co.; 9 bales wool, Irwin and Turner; 1 cask tallow, 16 hides, 7 bales skins, R. G. Massie; 1 box gold, 707 oz 15 dwts. 12 grs., Commercial Bank; 1 box gold, 1878 oz. 11 dwts. 21 grs., Bank of New South Wales; 44 bundles sugar cane, Sam Kee; 85 bundles sugar cane, Or Fum; 30 bundles sugar cane, Fah Kee; 1 box gold, 686 oz. 6 dwts. 18 grs., Australian Joint Stock Bank; 8 hides, J. Rueby.

EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 13

Rifleman, for London, via Gibraltar: 41 hogsheads treacle, Colonial Sugar Company; 33 bales leather, 72 bags bark, Saddington and Sons; 108 casks tallow, 66 packages pearl shell, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 64 casks tallow, A. J. S. Bank; 31 casks tallow, 160 casks hide cuttings, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 11 casks tallow, 537 casks cocoanut oil, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; Recapitulation: 411 hogsheads treacle, 33 bales leather, 72 bags bark, 284 casks tallow, 537 casks cocoanut oil, 66 packages pearl shell, 100 casks hide cuttings.

Kate, for Auckland: 940 mats sugar, 2 casks treacle, Colonial Sugar Co.; 2 casks bitters, 1 package, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd; 74 boxes tea, A. Tange and Co.; 30 packages tea, J. Fraser and Co.; 75 cases oilstores, Myers and Solomon; 30 packages tea, T. and J. Skinner; 8 packages, H.M. Blanch; 1 package, T. W. Rady; 2 carts, J. Harvey; 4.6 bags maize, 3 kegs butter, 5 kegs lard, C. B. Bond; 1 bag seed, Hilton Browne and Co.; 2.6 bags maize, Scott, Henderson, and Co; 92 bags bark, E. Vickery; 2265 bags wheat, 50 barrels currants, A. S. Webster; 200 casks ale, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

Cingala, for Shanghai: 1160 tons coal, T. G. Sawkins.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—By the Freak, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Cingala, this day, at noon.

FOR LONDON, VIA GIBRALTAR.—By the Rifleman, this day, at noon.

FOR ECCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR EDEN AND MELBOURNE.—By the You Yangs (s.), on Thursday, at 11.30 a.m.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, October 13: Wonga Wonga (s.), 682 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne: Western Star, brig, 179 tons, Captain Turpie, for Cape York; Jason, schooner, 96 tons, Captain Smith, for the New Hebrides.

H.M. ships Blanch and Virago manned yards yesterday on the occasion of Commodore Lambert proceeding on board for general inspection.

The French war steamer Coetlogon was placed in the Government Dock yesterday for overhaul.

The schooner Guinare cleared at the Customs on the 3rd instant, bound for Maryborough.

The Feronia sailed from New York on 23rd June; crossed the Equator on the 1st August, in longitude 34° W.; after crossing the Equator had light southerly and S.S.E. winds, with a strong current to the W.N.W. 4th, sighted Fernando Norpona, current still to the westward. 7th, Pernambuco was sighted. Was delayed several days with head winds before the east coast of Brazil was weathered. Passed the Cape of Good Hope on the 4th September. Had five days north-easterly winds off the Cape, afterwards had strong westerly winds to the Otway, which was passed on the 10th October. On the 25th September, in latitude 39° 10 S., longitude 96° 34 E., experienced a strong gale from the N.N.W. and round by W. to S.W., barometer 29·35, and rose as the wind southed. July 11th, in latitude 35 47 N., longitude 42 16 W., saw a waterlogged ship, which was boarded, and proved to be the schooner Moses Warren, of New York, lumber laden and abandoned; cabin was washed away, masts, anchors, chains, and everything above the decks gone. She seemed to have been some months in that state, as she was coated over with barnacles.

The following vessels have been this week disposed of by Messrs. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., viz.:—the A 1 barque Constance, 291 tons register (and noted as one of the fastest vessels between the colonies and California) to Mr. H S. Bird, Circular Quay, and Captain J. H. Gibbon, for the sum of £3050. The schooner Jason, 56 tons register, to Mr. John Crossley, for £85.

The iron clipper ship Marmion left Liverpool on the 27th June, and cleared the land on the following day. She experienced very light N.E. trades, and crossed the Equator on the 30th July, in longitude 25 41 W. The S.E. trades held from the southward, allowing her barely to clear the Brazilian coast, and when abreast of Rio she was only 250 miles eastward of the land. The Cape of Good Hope was rounded on 2nd September, and she made her longitude between the parallels of 45° and 47°, very heavy gales being experienced, or rather cyclonic storms, commencing at N. by E., veering to S.W. On 25th September, during a heavy gale from the N.N.W., in which the vessel was hove to, the watch was sent out to reeve the jib. While this was being accomplished, one of the seamen named William Penny, lost his hold and fell overboard and was drowned, all human power being useless to save him. The sea was running mountains high, the night dark, and the ship almost at the mercy of the waves. The barometer at this time indicated 28.10. The sea broke on board on both sides of the vessel, and filling the decks, it would appear miraculous how she escaped foundering. Cape Otway was passed on the 7th instant, and Wilson's Promontory on the same day at 5 p.m. Calms and northerly winds have prevailed to these heads. The Marmion brings a large general cargo, and is consigned to Messrs. Smith, Brothers.

The ship Colonial Empire left the Lizard on the 10th July, sighted Porto Santo on the 17th, and the island Palma 21st; lost N.E. trades in 14° N. and 30° W.; crossed the Equator 7th August, in 29° W.; lost S.E. trades in 20° S. and 37° W.; sighted Tristan d'Acunha 29th August; passed meridian of Cape 7th September, in 43° S., and meridian of Tasmania 4th October; arrived at Sydney Heads at 9 a.m. on the 13th. The passage to the Equator was very favourable, good N.E. trades and strong monsoons, but since passing the Equator it has been one of the most trying passages she has ever had to Australia. The S.E. trades kept so far to southward that she went close along the Brazil coast. In latitude 35° S., longitude 15° W., had seven days' light variable winds and rain, a very high southerly sea; and in latitude 39° S., longitude 7° W., a fresh breeze at N.N.W. shifted in an instant to S.S.E., and blew strong. Ran down easting on the parallels of 44° and 46°, winds ranging from N.N.E. to West, and very unsteady. In latitude 44° S., longitude 37° E., had the barometer at 30·56. Since passing the longitude of 79° E., she has had very bad weather, barometer showing symptoms of a coming gale for a week, and during that time the wind veered and hauled about very much, with heavy squalls at times and a high westerly sea, the clouds an ashy colour. In latitude 46° S. and longitude 103° E., calm, and a heavy fall of snow, barometer falling rapidly; next day gale commenced at North (barometer 29·30) veering round to W.N.W. and W.S.W., with terrific hail squalls and a tremendous sea running—it lasted for three days, and again, in latitude 46° S. longitude 140° E. (barometer 29·97), wind set in from N.W., next day increasing to a gale, and for an hour it blew with hurricane force, splitting a reefed foresail, foretopsail, and foretopmast-staysail; ran ship before the gale, a high dangerous short sea breaking over ship fore and aft; and since the 8th October on this coast wind has been from North to South, very variable. In latitude 39° N. and longitude 37° W., a very unlooked-for accident happened to a young seaman named William Ives, who, while hanging an oilskin coat under the bowsprit to dry, missed his footing and fell overboard. The ship had stunsail then passing over, for when he came up from under the stern two life buoys were hove near him, and life-boat passed over the place five minutes afterwards; picked up the two life buoys and oilskin coat, but the man was gone.

The Blackbird (s.) left Melbourne at 1.20 p.m. on Saturday; cleared the Heads at 6 p.m; rounded Wilson's Promontory at 7.40 a.m. on Sunday; Cape Howe at 9 a.m. on Monday, and arrived alongside Macnamara's Wharf at 1 p.m. yesterday. Experienced variable N.E. and northerly winds with rain during the passage.

The following steamers belonging to the A. S. N. Co.'s fleet cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon:—Wonga Wonga, for Melbourne; City of Brisbane, for Brisbane; and Boomerang, for Cleveland Bay via Gladstone and Port Denison.

The Saxonia (s.) left Maryborough on Saturday, 10th October, at 2 p.m.; crossed Wide Bay bar on Sunday, at 8.25 a.m.; passed Cape Moreton at 6.45 p.m. same day, and Smoky Cape on Monday, at 7.30 p.m.; rounded Seal Rock Point on Tuesday, at 6.30 a.m., and Port Stephens at 11.15 a.m.; arrived at Sydney this morning at 1 a.m. Experienced moderate northerly winds to South Solitary Island, thence to Seal Rocks variable winds and stormy weather, and strong S.W. winds the remainder of the passage.

In the imports, per Colonial Empire, 24 packages, for S. Thompson and Co., were omitted.

By way of Panama, we hear of a match between the crack yachts of England and the American yacht Sappho. The latter has been sent over to Cowes in search of a purchaser. She is a schooner of 126 feet overall, 26 feet 8 inches beam, 11 feet from keleson to deck; rates on the books of the New York Yacht Club as 274 tons, and her area of racing canvas is 3180 feet. The Sappho was built at the yard of her owners, Messrs. C. and R. Poillon, in 1867, and has never distinguished herself in American waters. She sailed from New York on July 31st.

The Great Britain, in the twenty trips she has made from this port to Liverpool (inclusive of that of Thursday last), has taken from the colony the enormous amount of 1,636,096 oz. of gold. In her first voyage from here (3rd January, 1852), she took 107,631 oz., and in her last (8th October, 1868) 62,087 oz., the average being 82,554 oz. per trip. During the same period she has taken altogether 4666 passengers, or an average of 430 each voyage. Both the quantity of gold and the number of passengers taken the last trip, it appears, were under the average, the gold being only 62,087 oz., and the passengers 350. The falling off in the number of passengers this month is to be accounted for owing to the repugnance Australians have to landing in England in the depth of winter.—*Age.*

We find the following whaling item in the *Hobart Town Mercury*:—"A letter received by Mr. Johnson of the Old Wharf reports the whaling barque Othello at anchor in Port Davey. The vessel had obtained up to the 25th ultimo, 10 tuns of sperm oil and 6½ tuns of black oil, and had lost a large whale off the bay in question."

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

October 12.—Union, schooner, 251 tons, Andrews, from Melbourne.
October 12.—Exonia, schooner, 192 tons, Nicholson, from Adelaide, with 60 tons flour.
October 13.—You Yangs (s.), Clarke, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 12.—American Lloyds, barque, Park, for Shanghai, with 758 tons coal.
October 13.—Camilla, barque, Tucker, for Wellington, with 520 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 12.—Martha Ellen, Windhover, Flying Fish, King Oscar, Syrings, from Sydney; Evelina, from Port Stephens.

THE LATE REPORTED WRECK OFF NORAH HEAD.—Captain Andrews, of the schooner Union, which arrived here yesterday, reports that on Saturday last, when about fifteen miles W.S.W. of Wollongong, he discovered the wreck, supposed to be the one reported in this journal as having been noticed by Captain Jamieson, of the Bride, about twenty miles off Norah Head. The wreck was that of a vessel about a length of keel of seventy feet. She was bottom upwards, and on her stern the word "Brisbane," in large white letters was clearly visible, the name being washed off. The weather was very fine, and Captain Andrews, having lowered a boat, managed to get on the bottom of the wrecked vessel, and cut a hole in her, by which means he was enabled to perceive that she was built with tongued and grooved timber. He towed her about ten miles, with the intention of taking her into Jervis Bay, but the tow rope having parted, and the night coming on, he was unable to pick her up again. She was a topsail schooner, with New Zealand pine spars, with white rail all round. There was no metal on her bottom, but her stern and rudder was covered with zinc and sheathed with one-inch boards. From there being no reefs in the sails Captain Andrews supposes that the vessel must have been caught in a violent squall, which capsized her instantly, and that the crew perished. He believes her to be worth about £1500.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, October 12.

PORPOISES CAUGHT.—Yesterday forenoon the crews of the steam-tugs Rapid and Prince Alfred caught a porpoise of considerable dimensions, about three miles outside Nobby's. At first a shoal of porpoises was noticed at a short distance from the Rapid, and the crew endeavoured to capture some of them came so near the vessel as to enable the captain to successfully harpoon one of them. It was, however, with great difficulty that the fish was hauled on board, and, had not skill been displayed in the struggle, the little monster would have made its escape from the hands of its assailants. Captured on deck, it was found to have measured upwards of eight feet, and proportionately thick, the weight being about 3 cwt. In its stomach were deposited a newly swallowed crawfish, and one other semi-decomposed schnapper, besides remnants of other small fish. Its heart precisely resembled a human heart in size, quality, and colour, and were it to be seen suspended in a butcher's shop no one could distinguish the one from the other. It remained alive for upwards of an hour after it was taken on board, and broke one of the steamer's cabin doors by a blow from its tail. Its fat will, it is believed, produce four gallons of oil. The porpoise caught by the Prince Alfred was of similar dimensions, and also contained several bream and other fishes. The porpoises are the largest that have been seen here for some time past.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, October 12.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

October 7.—Amphitrite, from the Richmond River; Leslie, from Adelaide.
October 9.—Omar Pasha, from London; Boomerang, schooner, from Sydney.

MARYBOROUGH.

ARRIVAL.

October 8.—Saxonia (s.), from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 8.—Norfolk, from London; Sea Chief, from Liverpool; Adelia Carlton, from New York; Tasmania (s.), from Launceston.
October 9.—Rangatira (s.), from Sydney; Aglidina, M. W. Sness, from Foo Chow; Anne Walsh, from Boston; Alma, from Hokitika.

DEPARTURES.

October 8.—Great Britain (s.), for Liverpool; Alhambra (s.), for Hokitika.
October 9.—Arima, for Calcutta; Centaur, for Batavia; Wilhelm, Ary Schaffer, for Newcastle.

CLEARED OUT.

October 8.—Haamstede, 780, Geerling, for Sydney, with part of original cargo.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

October 7.—Georgiana, from Liverpool.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVAL.

October 5.—Lady Emma, from Newcastle.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 12.—Avoca (s.), from Sydney; Sea Bird, from Clarence River; Chilli Totte, from Gottenburg.
October 13.—Rangitoto (s.), from Hokitika; Balgownie, from Mauritius; Alexandra (s.), from Sydney; Swordfish, from Lyttelton.

DEPARTURE.

October 12.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

DEPARTURE.

October 13.—Diamantina (s.), for Maryborough.

PORT STEPHENS.

October 13.—Ballina (s.) passed at 11 a.m., with punt in tow, bound north.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

October 12.—Rangatira (s.), from Melbourne; Elizabeth, from Mauritius.

SYDNEY HEADS.

TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Fresh, and clear.
Noon.	S.	Moderate, and ditto.
5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

OCTOBER 13.

QUEENSLAND.	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
Bowen	W. Fine			
Clermont	Calm. Fine			
Waverley	NE. Cloudy			
Nebo	Calm. Hot, fine			
Rockhampton	N. Cloudy			
Hawkwood	Calm. Fine			
Maryborough	NE. Cloudy			
Gayndah	Calm. Cloudy			
Brisbane	W. Fine	29 667		
Toowoomba	SW. Fine			
N.S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	W. Fine			W. Fine
Grafton	W., light. Fine			W. Fine
Glen Innes	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Inverell	SW. Fine			NW. Fine
Armidale	SW. Fine	26 889	60°	W. Fine
Tamworth	NW. Fine			W. Fine
Murrurundi	NW. Fine			NW. Fine
Singleton	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine			W. Fine
Port Stephens	WSW. Fine			S., strong. Fine
Newcastle	NW. Fine	29·784	65°	ESE. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine			S. Fine
Sydney	WSW., Fine			SE. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine, clear			SE. Fine
Wollongong	S. Fine			SW. Fine
Kiama	SW. Fine			S. Fine
Bathurst	W. Cloudy	27·803	59°	SW. Fine
Mudgee	W. Fine			SW. Fine
Cassilis	W. Fine			SE. Fine
Wellington				ESE. Fine
Dubbo				SW. Fine
Orange	SW. Fine			S. Fine
Forbes	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Young	SW. Fine			SW. Dull
Wagga Wagga	SW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Uyana	SW., strong. Fine			SW. Fine
Deniliquin	S. Fine	29 786	62°	SW. Fine, clear
Hay	SW. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Moulamein	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine, warm
Balranald	SW. Fine, clear			NW. Fine
Euston	WSW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wentworth	W. Fine			W., light. Fine
Goulburn	W. Fine			W. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Queanbeyan	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Bombala	SW. Showery			SW. Fine, cool
Cooma	SW. Like storm			W. Dull
Eden	SW., gale. Cloudy			WSW. Fine
Yass	N. Dull			Calm. Fine
Gundagai	N. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	SE. Dull			SE. Fine
Kiandra	WNW. Cloudy	25·295	42°	W. Dull
Albury	W. Fine, cool	29 342	60·3	Calm. Fine.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	SW. Showery	30·011	55·7	
Queenscliff	SSW. Overcast	30 00	58°	
Cape Schanck	SSW. Overcast	29 727	56°	
Cape Otway	SW. Dull	29 729	55°	
Portland	N. Dull	30

POLITICAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.—A public meeting in connection with the above society was held in St. Paul's school, Redfern, last evening. Mr. Alderman Murphy, having been voted to the chair, called upon the Rev. Mr. Piddington to move the first resolution, as follows:—"That this meeting views with alarm the intemperance prevalent in the colony, and traces much of the crime, insanity, immorality, and domestic misery that abound to the drinking customs of society, and the facilities by which these customs are encouraged." He was sure that the resolution would commend itself to every one in the room, as there could be no question as to the propriety of State interference. A short time since a poor creature lost her life at the South Head, and he was surprised that no comment had been made by the coroner upon the fact being proved at the inquest that she was supplied with liquor by a publican at the Heads when it was evident she was not sober. Dr. Hansard seconded the resolution, and in doing so said it might be asked by some, What was the reason we had such a small meeting? He had heard several say outside, "Oh, I am not an intemperate man—so there is no necessity for my going in," but he would answer those people, that we wanted more leaders. He had tried the temperance principle for some time, and found that his constitution was much improved. The attempt to banish public-houses from Ireland had been successfully tried there, and he could see no reason why it should not be equally so in Sydney. If public-houses were curtailed, the people would not have to pay such heavy taxes for the support of gaols, &c. The Rev. Mr. Robinson moved the second resolution:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the efforts of the New South Wales Political Association for the Suppression of Intemperance now made to obtain a permissive bill, deserve to be universally supported as a most desirable application of a great constitutional principle, by which our civil liberties, sanitary reforms, and social progress have been promoted." He said that in Great Britain there was an awful amount of crime and poverty, which was the occasion of much grief, and most of this he attributed to the drink traffic. He thought that as magistrates had the power of granting publicans' licenses, they should not in any way be connected with the liquor traffic; but it was a well-known fact that many of the magistrates in Sydney were so situated that it was to their interest to further grog-selling as much as possible. He did not believe in any trade which impoverished the community. The Rev. Mr. Stephen, in seconding the resolution, said that he had lately joined the glorious order of the Sons of Temperance, and he hoped all present would join the association and assist in doing away with houses where intoxicating drinks were sold. The Rev. Mr. Webb spoke in support of the resolution. He wished by his presence to show his sympathy with the movement; if slaughter-houses and other nuisances were placed under control, he thought we had a perfect right to ask that public-houses should be treated in the same way. A petition to the Legislative Assembly, praying for the enactment of a permissive bill enabling the electors of any city, township, municipality, or police district, by a majority of two-thirds, to prevent the common sale of intoxicating liquors within their own locality, was then adopted. The meeting, which was rather thinly attended, terminated with the customary vote of thanks to the chairman.

AUSTRALIAN PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION.—The usual weekly meeting of this association was held at the rooms, Pitt-street. There was a numerous attendance. Mr. R. Driver, president of the society, occupied the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary then read a letter which had been received from Mr. Herbert, of Picton, asking for information respecting the association. On the motion of Mr. Bennett, the secretary was instructed to forward to Mr. Herbert a copy of the prospectus, rules, and regulations of the association. The chairman informed the meeting that during the past week he had been travelling through the country, and had conversed with many persons respecting the association, and in no single instance had he heard a complaint as to the existence of such a society. On the contrary, all agreed that if they carried the association out as they had commenced, it would in a short time become one of the noblest institutions in New South Wales. He hoped the members would do their best to carry out the proceedings of the association in the spirit which had actuated the promoters. If they did that, they would never have cause to regret their efforts. He had received promises of support and encouragement from gentlemen in the interior, whose influence would be of material benefit to the association. The chairman having concluded his observations, the debate "Protection versus Free Trade," which has already occupied one or two evenings, was again entered upon. Several new members were enrolled during the evening.

NEWTOWN CRICKET CLUB.—The annual dinner of this club took place on Monday evening in the large room of the Newtown Municipal Council Chamber, which was tastefully decorated with flags, foliage, and flowers. The flags were lent by Captain Wakeham, of the Beemah, and the decorations had been carried out *con amore* by Mr. Henderson, of Camellia Grove. Conspicuous among the flags was that of the club with its motto, "*Amat Victoria Coron.*" The chair was taken by the President of the Club, Mr. S. C. Brown, M.L.A. Dr. Sedgwick occupied the vice-chair. After dinner a letter was read from his Worship the Mayor, regretting his inability to attend. The chairman proposed in appropriate terms, "The Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family," and "his Excellency the Governor;" all of which were enthusiastically received. A reference to the way in which his Excellency the Earl of Belmore had since his arrival in the colony patronised field sports, elicited much applause. Mr. Alderman Conley proposed the health of the president, and dwelt at considerable length upon the services rendered by Mr. Brown in promoting the game of cricket, and of the kindly relations which existed between him and the people of Newtown, whose representative he was. He hoped their worthy president would long live to render to the borough similar benefits to those he had already conferred, and that under his presidency the game of cricket would be still further promoted. (Applause.) The toast was drunk with musical honours. The president returned thanks, and said he had for many years taken an interest in the Newtown Cricket Club, first as a member only, and for three or four years as its president. He regretted the decline of the club last season, but was glad to hear that there was a probability of its revival, and of its again becoming the premier suburban club. (Cheers.) He hoped the members would co-operate heartily; that they would sink all petty jealousies, and strive to pursue the game in that spirit which ought to animate cricketers. (Cheers.) He felt great interest in all the clubs in the colony, and thought they ought to be supported to a greater extent by members who did not play themselves, but who were desirous of encouraging the game. (Cheers.) He expressed a hope that the International contests would be renewed, and that the New South Wales team might derive valuable accessions from the Newtown Club. (Cheers.) Mr. T. J. Day proposed the health of the Vice-President (Dr. Sedgwick), who in the administration of his office had always commanded the esteem of the club. Dr. Sedgwick returned thanks, and promised to give a silver-mounted ball to the bowler who acquitted himself best during the season. Mr. Tillage proposed "Success to the Newtown Cricket Club." Mr. Crane responded. He hoped the members of the club would always determine to carry on the game like true cricketers—urbane in manner, above all little trickery, and of a manly spirit. (Cheers.) Several other toasts were proposed: "The Cricketers of New South Wales," "The Patron of the Newtown Club," "The Mayor and Aldermen of Newtown," "The indefatigable Secretary," "The Countess of Belmore and the other Ladies of the Colony," the speakers being Mr. S. Jones, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. Murray, Mr. Alderman Conley, Mr. L. Cohen, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Day, and the Vice-Chairman. The last toast was "The Press." The members of the club having done full justice to the good things provided by Mr. Wakeham and Mr. Cripps, having got through all the toasts, and enjoyed some excellent music and singing, left shortly after 11.

WAREHOUSEMEN'S CRICKET CLUB.—The first general meeting of the above club was held at their room, corner of George and Market streets, on Tuesday evening, the 6th instant—Mr. W. K. Brown, in the chair—when the secretary gave a very favourable report of their new ground, which adjoins the Alberts at Redfern, and the prospects of the club for the ensuing season. The following gentlemen were elected for the various offices:—President—the Right Worshipful the Mayor; vice-presidents, Mr. Henry Prince, Mr. A. H. C. Macafee, Mr. D. Bulman, Mr. S. Thompson; secretary, Mr. Henry Tillidge; treasurer, Mr. George Gauch. Committee—Messrs. G. Durham, E. K. Goddard, W. K. Brown, J. Wilson, D. Henderson, G. Hardie, J. M'Lennan. The committee, taking into consideration the position the club is likely to assume this season, have elected Mr. S. Cohen to represent their interests in the Cricketing Association. The opening match is arranged with the Alberts, to take place on Saturday next, 17th instant, on the warehousemen's ground, Redfern.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The City Coroner held an inquiry yesterday, at his office, respecting the death of a man named Nathaniel Reuben Henry. From the evidence it appeared that deceased was a seaman, and for some time past had been subject to fits. On Monday afternoon whilst at his lodgings in a lane at the back of the Post Office Hotel, York-street, he was seized with a fit, and was removed by constable Heneberry to the Infirmary, where he died about ten minutes after admission. Dr. Schuette, house physician at the Sydney Infirmary, stated that his examination of the body led him to the conclusion that the cause of death was repetition of convulsions, consequent upon chronic disease of the skins of the brain. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased died from natural causes.

THE SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER AT THE PATERSON.—We (*Maitland Mercury*) are informed by the police that the young man William Randall, the father of the child lately found dead in the river Paterson, at Pensburst, particulars of which occurrence appeared in our issue of Saturday, has been arrested at the Myall River, on suspicion of being the murderer. The prisoner was wanted and could not be found at the inquest, and the police ascertained that subsequent to that event his father communicated with him at Dungog. The constables proceeded thither, and found that Randall had taken his way towards the Myall, and, following this clue, they came upon him in a wheat-field, and after a smart run for it captured him, one constable being on foot, the other mounted. Randall had a horse, but by accident became separated from it, or possibly the arrest would not have been so easily made. His face, which was usually garnished with a pair of whiskers, had been shaved clean, and upon being asked his reasons for making this change in his appearance, he said he had been lost in the bush, and lying too near a fire had singed one side of his whiskers, so that shaving the other side became necessary. The Paterson Bench will be occupied with the hearing of the charge against him this (Tuesday) morning.

HIGHLAND BRIGADE.—A meeting of the members of No. 1 Company of the Duke of Edinburgh Highlanders took place last evening at the Volunteer Brigade office for the election of officers, &c. Mr. John Campbell occupied the chair. Mr. Hardie proposed that Mr. John Campbell be elected Captain of the company, which was seconded by Mr. A. M'Donald. Mr. T. M'Gregor proposed Captain Malcolm M'Donald for the position, which was seconded by Mr. J. Anderson. The result of the ballot was in favour of Mr. John Campbell. Mr. J. Wilson was elected first lieutenant, Mr. W. Donald, ensign, and Dr. Anderson as honorary assistant-surgeon. The following non-commissioned officers were then elected:—Sergeants: A. Telfar, D. Mitchell, A. Frazer, T. M'Gregor, and Lorimer; Corporals: Small, Riddle, Steel, and Spence. A vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman, and the meeting separated shortly after 10 o'clock.

STICKING-UP OF MOONBY TOWNSHIP.—The *Tamworth Examiner* of Saturday states that about 10 o'clock on Friday night, the 2nd instant, two armed men made their appearance in the village of Moonby, and stuck-up the two public-houses there. From one they took a small sum of change, and from the other they got £4 in notes. After having got the notes and making demonstrations by hailing one man up in a special manner, under the pretence that that he was a trap—a mistake which such men are not likely to fall into whilst their information is so good—they shouted for about a dozen men who were subsequently present, and, with a display of their own peculiar style of generosity, charged one of the stolen notes to pay for the grog. They then went to an old man's place named Wilson, who keeps a store in the village, and robbed *him of* £7 in cash and a quantity of slop clothing. Whilst at this work Mrs. Wilson went out in her night-dress to call her son, who lives only a short distance away, and one of the ruffians rode after her, and attempted to knock her down, thus compelling her to return to the house. As in other cases one of the men assumed to be Ward, although his description does not answer, and whilst drinking with the men he sang two songs for them, and told them that he had seen Dalton going up with the Judge. Mr. Gill, hearing of what was going on, armed himself and some of his men whom he could trust, and proceeded to the township, but too late to meet with the robbers, who had left, otherwise he might have given them some rough handling. Information was also brought to the police at Tamworth, who went out immediately, and proceeded with a tracker to ascertain the direction taken by the robbers. It was found that they had come down the Moonly ranges, and returned in the same direction. One of the men is described as about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with light brown hair and light blue eyes; the other is a short man of 5 feet 5 inches, about 40 years old, with a high nose, and slightly marked with small-pox; his hair was dark. They were riding bay and chesnut horses. There is little doubt of the correctness of their previous information, from the fact that they only put themselves in the way of women, helpless old people, and those unresisting loafers about public-houses who, for a glass of grog, would pander to the old gentleman himself. The robbers most carefully avoided places where resistance could have been expected, and if the landlord of one of the public-houses had been at home, their success might not have been so complete.

ACCIDENT AT WANGARATTA—THREE PERSONS DROWNED.—The *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* furnishes the following particulars relative to a distressing accident at Wangaratta:—"A sad catastrophe, eventuating in the death of three human beings—*viz.*, a little boy of about four years of age, a girl of about 14, and a grown-up person—happened at North Wangaratta on Tuesday forenoon, the 6th instant. The following are the particulars:—A family of the name of Richardson, perfect strangers in Wangaratta, having only recently arrived from Waggn Waggn, and who appear to be steeped to the very lips in poverty, put up their tent only a few days ago at North Wangaratta, in close proximity to one of the numerous small creeks on the flats on the road from Wangaratta to Beechworth. Their dwelling was one of the most miserable description, being only some ten feet by eight feet. In this place there were huddled no less than nine human beings, with only a sack or two and a little bit of straw for a bed. The father of this indigent family, who is said to be in delicate health, was at the time of the sad occurrence looking after employment, as was also the mother; the children being left in charge of the eldest daughter, a girl of about sixteen years of age. It did not transpire at the inquest how the children fell into the creek—evidently no one knew; but the eldest daughter first observed her little brother Henry floating on the water. She apprised another brother of the circumstance, who instantly gave the alarm. A man of the name of Patrick Doggett, recently a cooper in the employ of Mr. Ward, the brewer, but who had been working for a few weeks at Eldorado, and who was proceeding to that place on Monday forenoon, when he heard the alarm instantly made for the creek, and, as far as can be judged, jumped into the water to save the little boy. It is supposed that the girl had sunk to rise no more before Doggett arrived; the result was that they were all drowned. A witness of the name of Humphreys, who was proceeding with the deceased man to Eldorado, stated at the inquest that he threw a rope to Doggett when he had the little boy in his arms, but he did not seize the rope, and sank shortly afterwards; he instantly gave information to the police. Sergeant Cummins, along with some members of the police force and a few energetic inhabitants, did all they could with grappling-irons and other instruments to bring the bodies to the surface; their efforts in this respect were crowned with success. The girl was first brought up, when Dr. Dobbyn, district coroner, who was promptly on the spot, did all he could to restore animation, but without avail. Shortly afterwards, the unfortunate man Doggett was brought to the surface, with the little boy, a fine little fellow, closely locked in his arms, almost smiling in death. The scene touched the hearts of all present. It is almost unaccountable how the accident happened, as it is said Doggett is an excellent swimmer. The creek is very narrow, and there is no current, although after heavy rains it is very deep in some parts. Doggett is a married man, and the father of three children, who we understand are totally unprovided for. We believe the inhabitants intend getting up a subscription for his widow and children, as the poor fellow lost his life in a very praiseworthy act. We also hear that some good-hearted persons are getting up a subscription to alleviate the needy family of the Richardsons."

FATAL ACCIDENT AT INVERELL.—The *Armidale Express* says:—It is with deep regret that we have to report the death of Mr. Malcolm M'Gregor, for many years an old and much-respected resident in this district. Mr. M'Gregor had recently taken up a large selection on the Byron run, adjoining that of his brother and sister. A magisterial inquiry was held on the body of the deceased on Friday, the 2nd instant, before Mr. Colin Ross, J.P., when the following facts came out in evidence:—Mr. M'Gregor had ridden to Inverell from his selection on Thursday morning, the 1st instant, and stayed in the township until about 2 o'clock the same day, when he started home, in good health and spirits, by way of Mrs. Campbell's station. On arriving at the slip-panels of the paddock, he dismounted and let them down. After passing through, he was about remounting, to proceed on his journey homeward. His horse, which from all accounts is a headstrong beast, gave a sudden wheel just as he was getting into his saddle, throwing his rider over his neck on to the fence, head first, and breaking the unfortunate gentleman's skull. Some man who saw him fall rushed to the spot, and, perceiving what had occurred, ran back for assistance, which arrived too late, as he had already breathed his last. The deceased was conveyed home, and buried on Saturday.

SUPPOSED DEATH IN THE BUSH.—The Isnevin River correspondent of the *Tamworth Examiner*, relates that nearly four weeks ago, Mr. Hugh Bryden, lately superintendent and part owner of Colinmongle, left Mr. M'Kay's station on the Moonie to go down that river, and, strange to say, he has not been heard of since. About a fortnight ago his horse was found about a mile from Mr. M'Kay's, with part of the bridle on him, and, as Mr. Bryden has for some time past been a worshipper at the shrine of Bacchus, his intellect is rather impaired, and, consequently, it is everyone's belief that "his body feeds the worms on the banks of the Nile," no—the Moonie, and withal there has not been the least endeavour made by anyone to find him or his remains.

THE INQUEST ON M'CORMICK.—The *Armidale Express* reports that on Thursday the inquest relative to the death of James M'Cormick was resumed, at the New England Hotel. The public were excluded, but the representatives of the Press attended on giving a promise that they would not publish the evidence until the inquest was completed. A number of witnesses were examined, and at 5 p.m. the inquest was adjourned till Thursday.

THE REPORT OF A LARGE RIVER IN THE NORTH.—According to the *Perth Inquirer* of September 11th there are two parties out exploring—one from York, conducted by Mr. J. H. Menger, to prove the truth of a native report of the existence of a large river to the eastward; and the second, conducted by Mr. N. W. Cooke, started from the Irwin River for the eastward. A third, we hear, either has started or will shortly, also for the eastward, attracted probably by the same native report that induced the York expedition.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY OF VICTORIA.—The Albury people are anticipating a visit from Mr. M'Culloch, and planning how they will receive him. Says the *Border Post*: We do not hesitate to say that if Mr. M'Culloch reaches Albury he will find it a difficult matter to make his visit a private one. A Chief Secretary, who has given us free trade across the Murray, and who has successfully carried through Parliament an Act to borrow a million and three-quarters to make us a railway from Melbourne, cannot be allowed to come amongst us and go away again without some kind of demonstration of our appreciation. As soon as definite information of Mr. M'Culloch's movements is obtainable, arrangements will be made to invite him to a public banquet.

MUSICAL.—The juvenile musical festival, for which Mr. J. C. Fisher has been making preparations for some time, is to be given this evening, in the Prince of Wales Opera House, under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor and the Countess of Belmore. The juvenile choir, which in number approaches three hundred, has been trained by the Tonic Sol-fa method, and all who have previously heard Mr. Fisher's pupils sing together in public must anticipate this unprecedented effort as an extraordinary treat. A number of well-known able vocalists are to take part in the concert, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Cordner, Miss James, Miss Wiseman, Mr. Ackland, and Mr. Andrew Fairfax. It was stated a few days ago that Mr. Fisher's cantata, "Under the Holly," was about to be sent to Europe for the arrangement of the pianoforte music; from further information it appears that the cantata, arranged for the pianoforte and ready for performance or publication, was transmitted by the Avoca's mail.

BUSHRANGING AT NARRAN RIVER.—A correspondent of the *Tamworth Examiner* writes:—The Angledool station, on the Narran River, was stuck-up on the 29th ultimo, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by two men, armed with revolvers, one of whom was thought to be Thunderbolt. A revolver was taken from Mr. Sharpley, and a saddle and bridle, with some other small matters, were also taken from the store. Gideon's public-house, about three miles distant, was also stuck up on the same day, by the same two men, and £4 in cash obtained. The would-be Thunderbolt charged Mr. Sharpley with speaking disparagingly of his honour and dignity; but we suspect this was only for the purpose of identifying himself with that great scoundrel, who has, we understand, been reported to be about the same time in several different localities at great distances from one another. One of the Biree police was unfortunately suffering from a broken collar bone, occasioned by his horse falling, but senior-constable M'Cabe and one of the Queensland police started off in pursuit immediately on being informed of the robbery on the following day. It is said that about a week before the Surat mail had been robbed, and gold and specie taken to the value of £500. Perhaps the robbers on that occasion were the same men. Their descriptions are as follows:—One man, from thirty to forty years of age, with long dark brown hair, cut square behind, clean shaved, about five feet eight inches high; dressed in dark coat, dark tweed trousers, with long wellington boots drawn over them, cabbagetree hat and crimean shirt; was riding a bay horse, branded WR over S and WM over 2 on near shoulder. The other man was about five feet nine or ten inches high, fair complexion, and small sandy whiskers and beard; had a scabbagetree hat bound round the edge of the crown with crimped leather; was riding a chesnut horse, H over)—(near shoulder. They went off towards the Warrego River in Queensland.

BENEFIT SOCIETIES ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—The *Mining Record* observes, on a large gold-field like Emu Creek, where there is so much dangerous work performed in reefs, a benefit society, which should admit as members all and every one upon some small periodical payment, would be a great boon to the public. At Burrangong, some two years ago, a mutual benefit society was started upon the principle of admitting any person of a certain age as a member, who was to pay 1s. per week, and to receive during sickness the sum, we believe, of 10s. per week or to be sent to the hospital. This society was established, and was joined by a tolerable number, but the rush to Emu Creek caused it to be wound up. On this field there is much more permanence than there was at Burrangong, and it is highly probable if a similar society were started here it would be joined by a great many persons. There are few men, even those doing well, who think of the rainy day, by putting a sum of money aside for times of accident or sickness; but when once a man has joined a society and invested a few shillings, he will not easily give up the privilege he has paid for.

THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDER QUESTION ON THE ALBERT.—A meeting (says the *Brisbane Courier*) to protest against the presumed sympathies of the settlers on the Albert and Logan with those who desire to introduce South Sea Islanders, was held at the Planter's Rest, on the evening of October 5. Over thirty settlers were present. Mr. Alexander Beaton addressed the meeting at considerable length, pointing out that the hard-working men of the district wanted no coloured labour. He drew vivid pictures of life in the white settler's cottage and in the huts of those islanders. They wanted none of them. The work could be done by white men, as the plantations of Messrs. Board and others could testify. At the close of the address the chairman (Mr. W. Millett) invited any person present that had anything to say on the subject to speak, and a discussion ensued, during which, Mr. Parker, of the Logan, stated that he knew a Polynesian who could speak English well. The man was at present working on a plantation not far distant, and he states that he went on board a brig lying off his island in order to get a gun he had repaired. He was forcibly detained, and his gun sent ashore. Mr. Beaton then proposed, and Mr. Walse seconded, that a society be formed to be called the Logan and Albert Working Men's Society, the object of the society to be to strengthen and support the social and political position of the working men of the district. A committee was then formed, consisting of Messrs. Beaton, Kingston, and Millett, for the purpose of drawing up rules for the society, said rules to be laid before the next meeting, which was to take place on the second Monday following.

EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE.—The *Newcastle Chronicle* of yesterday reports that an explosion took place at the A. A. Company's coalpit, Pit Town, on Sunday evening last, which, we regret to state, has very seriously injured one man, and considerably injured another. From the particulars supplied to us, we learn that, on the above evening, about 7 o'clock, two of the A. A. Company's employés, named, respectively, John Cook and Robert Elliott, were in the act of lighting a kerosene lamp, in a little house at the mouth of the pit, when, most suddenly and unexpectedly, the lamp exploded, causing much damage to the building, and seriously injuring both men—especially Cook, who was severely burnt about the face and arms. Elliott was also burnt about the hands and arms, but the injuries sustained by Cook were at first considered sufficiently extensive to jeopardise the poor man's life. He was immediately conveyed to his residence, at Honeysuckle Point, and Drs. Schrader and Irwin were called in as soon as possible. On examination of the parts injured, it was found that the burns, although very serious, were not likely to terminate fatally. Cook's health has been rather indifferent of late, and in consequence he is not, of course, so able to bear the severe shock he has sustained as he otherwise would have been. The house in which the lamp was lit, as well as one or two small buildings in the immediate vicinity of it, were completely destroyed by the explosion, and the coal pit narrowly escaped taking fire. The report of the explosion was heard all over Pit Town and at Honeysuckle Point. The lamp which exploded was a tin lamp, capable of holding about two gallons of oil, it being one of the same description as those used in ordinary use at the colliery. What caused the explosion is not positively known; but it is supposed that, whilst lighting the lamp, a spark dropped into the oil, and kerosene being of an exceedingly inflammable nature, an immediate outburst was the result.

THE PRODUCTION OF FLAX.—Mr. C. Reynolds, of Tocal, has forwarded us (says the *Maitland Mercury*) a sample of flax, grown by him this season, as already noticed by our Paterson correspondent. It is certainly the finest sample of flax we have ever seen, as regards luxuriant growth. The stems measure from three feet to three feet six inches in length, while the crops we remember seeing in England rarely exceeded two feet in height, and were usually under it. The stems are also thicker than usual. This last year, Mr. Reynolds is informed by some experienced Irish farmers, is an injury rather than a benefit; it is better, they say, for the stems not to be too stout, and with this object the seed is usually sown in Ireland very thickly. Whether the growth of flax every year would prove profitable to the Hunter farmers we cannot venture to say, nor would anything but actual trial for several years show this conclusively. We remember that in England there was no difficulty in growing a fair crop of flax every year, nor was there any difficulty in selling the flax fibre, when it had been skilfully prepared, to the flax-mill owners; but there appeared always to be considerable difficulty encountered between these two points. The preparation of the flax stems by steeping, hackling, and other processes, for the production of a good marketable fibre, seemed to require a great amount of practical skill—skill that no book teaching, nothing but the experience of years, would give. But the history of flax culture in England and Ireland shows that this skill can be acquired, and that great wealth will be the result to any tract of country where the farmers devote themselves to the production of flax (among other things) as a matter of yearly business. Mr. Reynolds's crop of two acres this year shows that a splendid sample of flax stems can be grown in this district.

CHARGE OF FORGERY UNDER THE EXTRADITION TREATY.—The Melbourne *Argus* reports that C. G. Robins, seaman, late captain of a schooner called the S. D. Bailey, now lying at Nelson, New Zealand, was on Thursday brought before the Bench at the City police Court, charged with forgery. The warrant upon which the prisoner had been apprehended was granted by the Governor of Victoria on the requisition of General Latham, United States Consul, under the Extradition Treaty of August, 1842. Of positive evidence against Robins not a tittle was forthcoming, save that afforded by himself in statements made to the detectives who apprehended him. Sufficient proof must undoubtedly have been laid before the Governor to satisfy him as to the propriety of issuing his warrant, but that proof was not produced in court yesterday. General Latham having failed to retain possession of the papers submitted to the Governor's advisers. From Robins's own statements, however, it would appear that he and a man named Raynard conceived the idea of purchasing a ship at San Francisco, freighting her half with actual cargo, and filling her up with stones and "dummies," getting her insured for the highest possible sum, and then scuttling or burning her when a few miles out at sea. Robins, as captain, was to do the burning or scuttling, and on his return to port in one of the ship's boats was to be paid by Raynard the sum of 4000 dollars, as his share of the profits of the transaction. The first part of the programme was carried out—the ship was freighted and insured as proposed; but when the captain got to sea better thoughts prevailed with him, or, what is more likely, a course equally profitable and not half so dangerous to himself was suggested to him. He therefore decided that it would be a pity to destroy the ship, and took it on to the Sandwich Islands, where he disposed of his saleable cargo for oceanaut oil. This he brought on to New Zealand, and realised about £800 by his trading. Of this sum £400 was absorbed by paying off the crew, and, after several ineffectual attempts to dispose of the schooner, he left her at Nelson, and came on to Melbourne by the Gothenburg. Here he deposited his cash balance of £400 in one of the banks, gave the receipt for it to the landlord of the Argus Hotel, where he took up his lodging, and has since been living as happy a life as an old sailor could live who has plenty of money, unlimited grog, and a quieted conscience. We are not in possession of sufficient information to indicate the precise nature of the crime for which he was apprehended on Wednesday evening, but it would seem that in order to dispose of the cargo it was necessary to alter names, marks, and numbers upon certain packages of goods, and presumably upon the bills of lading also. On this alteration or substitution of names, marks, and figures, the charge of forgery is founded. Mr. Read, who defended prisoner, raised objections as to the operation of the treaty, the legality of the warrant, and one or two other technical points, but these objections were overruled by the magistrate, who, upon the application of General Latham, remanded the prisoner for eight days, for the production of evidence, both personal and documentary. It was intimated that bail would be accepted if prisoner produced two substantial persons as sureties, in the sum of £500 each.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

TUESDAY.

AT the Assizes, on Monday, H. Elliott, charged with shooting with intent, was acquitted. Henry Hall, for cattle stealing, was sentenced to five years' hard labour on the roads. Edward Readford, who had given evidence for Hall, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for contempt.

On Tuesday, Richard Hunt, indicted for the murder of his wife, was acquitted. Johnson, late bank manager at Sofala, was sentenced to four years' hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol, for embezzlement.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY, 6 P.M.

The Avoca took 43,800 ounces of gold and 15,000 sovereigns.

Mr. Montgomery appears for a few nights at the Duke of Edinburgh Theatre.

At the Jewish Ball, yesterday, there were a hundred couples.

The cutter Lucy is wrecked, and one seaman drowned.

The Land Office intend to reduce the fees under the 42nd clause of the Land Act.

Bishop Perry is a passenger by the City of Adelaide.

One hundred and sixty tons of flour were sold at auction at £13 to £13 10s.; old Patna rice, 22 bags, 12s. 6d., duty paid; maize, 8s.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

The Balgowrie, 314 tons, from Mauritius, is ordered on to Sydney, consigned to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY, 4 P.M.

Mr. Ayers was sent for this morning, and entrusted with the task of forming a Ministry. It is thought probable he will drop two or three of his old colleagues, and take in new blood.

Parliament has been adjourned till Thursday.

Large numbers are leaving for the diggings; 960 licenses have been taken out at Barossa, 300 of which were issued yesterday. The reports continue very favourable.

The cargo of sugar ex Alexandra was all sold to-day:—Ration to brown, £24 10s. to £26; yellow counters, £30 5s. to £34 10s.; brewing crystals, £33 10s. to £34; white crystals, £35 15s. to £37 7s. 6d. The biddings were brisk. The corn market is quiet.

ARRIVED.—Elizabeth, from Mauritius. Her cargo is to be offered to-day.

TREASON-FELONY ACT.

THE following is the despatch respecting the above Act from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

"The Secretary of State for the Colonies to Governor the Earl of Belmore.

(No. 40.) "Downing-street, 30th May, 1868.

"My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch, No. 29, of the 25th of March, forwarding an Act passed by the Legislature of New South Wales, 'for the better security of the Crown and Government of the United Kingdom, and for the better suppression and punishment of seditious practices and attempts.'

"Her Majesty's Government are very sensible of the feelings of loyalty and devotion to her Majesty's Crown and person which have prompted the passing of this Act; but clauses 9 and 10, which are additional to those adopted from the Imperial Act, appear to me, although limited to two years in duration, extreme in their scope, and in the severity of their penalties.

"I rely on the discretion and prudence of your Government to prevent any abuse of such unusual powers. I abstain from submitting the Act, in its present shape, to her Majesty; and I should learn with satisfaction that your Government had thought well to propose modifications of those clauses.

"I have, &c.,

"BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS."

To the Colonial Secretary.

I should be glad to know what course my responsible advisers propose to take with reference to this despatch.—8-8-68.—B.

The members of the Executive Council have, at the instance of his Excellency the Governor, had under their consideration the despatch of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, No. 40, and bearing date 30th May, 1868.

They are unable to recognise any force in the objections which have been raised to the Treason-Felony Act, which forms the subject of that despatch. Exception is taken in it not to the 8th, which is the most stringent of the new clauses, but to the 9th and 10th. There is nothing in any of them approaching the severity to the law passed for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, which has now been in operation in Ireland for more than a year, and which was passed with as much celerity by the Imperial Parliament as the Treason-Felony Bill was passed by the Parliament of this colony. The local Legislature, it may fairly be presumed, is better qualified to judge of the exigency which called for those special enactments than persons residing in England; and it is regarded by the Council as a matter of regret that his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos should have given expression to doubts as to the propriety of the course taken at a time when prompt and vigorous action was universally admitted to be necessary for the preservation of public order.

The 9th and 10th sections of the Act, to some extent are merely an affirmance of the Common Law of England. By that law it has always been a crime to write or speak anything of the Queen that might lessen her in the esteem of her subjects, weaken the Government, or raise jealousies between her and her people. By the same law, libels upon the administration of justice have always been punishable. The sections complained of are in accordance with the spirit of these wise and ancient laws, and but very slightly extend their application.

Long before the attempt was made to assassinate his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, articles of a most seditious and inflammatory character had been, week after week, published in a Sydney newspaper, understood to be the organ of persons calling themselves Fenians; and the atrocities of those persons had been regularly held up for the admiration of the most ignorant and excitable classes of the population. The British Government was openly denounced.—Bristish connections contemptuously derided,—and, on more occasions than one, persons ostentatiously stated, in public assemblages, that if the Queen's health were proposed, they would leave the room. When the attempted assassination became known, the disloyalty which had previously existed found new vent; and, from the sympathy manifested with the assassin, the Government were convinced that some strong measures ought to be taken, not so much to punish as to prevent crime.

The Government and the Legislature, in passing the Treason-Felony Bill, desired only to preserve the public peace; and the Council are in a position to say that that object has been accomplished without injury or oppression of any kind. Down to this time (now five months since the passing of the Act), no one has been punished under any of its provisions. A few arrests have been made under it, but in every case the persons arrested have in a few days after their arrest been set at large. The clauses objected to have had the effect, in the opinion of the Council, of preserving the public peace, by preventing, in a time of great excitement, the open and habitual expression of disloyal sentiments and the making of disloyal demonstrations.

The Council, upon the fullest reflection, are of opinion that a great public good was achieved by the passing of the Treason-Felony Act, and particularly by the insertion in it of the 8th and 9th clauses; and they respectfully but firmly decline to recommend that the clauses be either altered or repealed—expressing at the same time a hope that his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos will, on fuller consideration, feel himself justified in submitting the Act for her Majesty's approval.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Slops, Hats, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, and Sundries.

SULLIVAN AND TINDALE.—At Annandale Yards, at 3, Fat Cattle.

ELLIS AND CO.—At the Woolpack Inn, at half-past 10, Fat Calves, Pigs, &c.

BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11, Ponies, Horses; at 12, Fat Sheep.

S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.

G. M. PITT.—At his New Smithfield Yards, at 3, Fat Wethers.

R. FREELAND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Paints, Colours, White Lead, Turps, Pitch, Whiting, Ploughs, and Cultivators.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, Hops, Pipes, &c., the Paddle Steamer Perseverance.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, George-street, at 11, Glassware, Dinner Services, &c.

J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, Chairs, Horsehair.

S. JAY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Hosiery, Shirts, Hats, &c.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, Land at Parramatta; Orchard, Victoria-street, Burwood; Land at Burwood and Pat Moore's Swamp.

J. MACDONALD CROFT AND CO.—On the Premises, 56, Riley-street, at 11, Furniture, &c.

T. ARGENT.—At the Abattoirs, Glebe Island, at 3, Carcases Mutton.

SINGULAR MISHAP.—A singular accident happened last week to a man residing upon Wylie's Flat (according to the *Maitland Mercury*), who was returning from Singleton with a horse team down a lane, when the animals increased their pace from a walk to a trot. A hollow tree in the centre of the lane happened to be in their track, and on approaching this the leaders separated on either side, bringing the pole of the dray against the tree with such force that it entered it so that the team of horses which caused the mischief could not extricate it, and a strange team of bullocks had to be procured before the dray could be released.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

FROM Brisbane we have files to the 10th instant.

The *Gladstone Observer* says:—"The drought is telling a tale in the back districts. Stations have been deserted, and the stock removed, to travel in search of more favoured localities; and the constant passing through of mobs of sheep and cattle has considerably injured runs nearer the coast. We are informed that not less than 60,000 sheep are now within forty miles of Gladstone, travelling to the coast for shearing, and some few for boiling-down—how it pays pay to boil such scarecrows we cannot see, except on the principle of making the first loss the least. Even the dairymen about town can hardly keep their cattle at home; and horses must be stable-fed or allowed to wander away, perhaps beyond recovery. Occasionally we have had signs of rain, but only to be disappointed. 'The heavens are as brass,' and bush fires rage around. The loss of stock, unless the drought soon breaks up, will be ruinous."

With reference to the Cape River diggings, a telegram *from Bowen* in the *Courier*, dated 5th October, states—"It is reported that one party (number not stated) at the Cape River diggings washed out ninety-four ounces of gold in two days. There are twelve reefing claims registered, the majority of which show good stone, but at present there is no machinery on the ground to crush it."

From all quarters of our district we (*Burnett Argus*, September 26) hear unfavourable accounts respecting pastoral affairs. There is

LAW.

ARMIDALE DISTRICT COURT.

(From the Armidale Express.)

ON Monday last, 5th instant, the Circuit Court at Armidale was opened by his Honor Mr. Justice Faucett. Mr. Ellis prosecuted for the Crown, and Mr. Weaver, P.M., acted as pro Sheriff. The only other member of the Bar in attendance was Mr. Pilcher, and Mr. Lee attended as Deputy Crown Solicitor.

MURDER.

Charley Cumbo, an aboriginal, was indicted for having at Barraba, on the 9th May last, murdered another aboriginal known as Policeman Jack.

Mr. Pilcher conducted the prisoner's defence.

His Honor, being doubtful whether the prisoner understood English sufficiently to know the purport of the evidence to be taken against him, expressed a desire to provide an interpreter. After a little delay, another blackfellow was introduced, who was said to have a better knowledge of English; but, upon his being subjected to a test, he proved utterly incompetent for the task proposed to be assigned to him; and, indeed, the prisoner's conduct, and replies to questions, indicated him the more intelligent man. Mr. Caldwell, the gaoler, when asked for his opinion respecting the prisoner's knowledge of English, said that while he was in the gaol, he found that he understood all orders given him, and he believed he would understand the substance of all that might be said relating to himself during the trial. As a last test, Mr. Abbott was requested by his Honor to take the prisoner into one of the rooms of the Court-house, and examine him upon his attainments in English. After the lapse of some minutes, Mr. Abbott returned with the prisoner, and stated that he had elicited from him that he had been with white people since he was a boy, and he considered his knowledge of English sufficiently good to dispense with an interpreter. His Honor then expressed himself satisfied.

On the usual question—"Guilty or not guilty?"—being put to the prisoner, he answered that another black fellow made a hole in the dead man's forehead. This was taken as equivalent to a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Ellis, having briefly stated the facts of the murder as known to the Crown, called

Jacob Shaw, who, on the 9th May last, was a member of the police force, and stationed at Moree.

He next called Richard Glasebrook, who, on the same date, was living at Barraba, employed as a bullkeeper by Mr. Whiteman. From his evidence it appeared that the prisoner, Jack (the deceased), and two other aboriginals named Tommy and Mickey, had for some days, up to the date in question, been employed in lambing down; all of them had been attending the same flock of ewes, and having on the 9th got their pay, Policeman Jack procured some liquor at a public-house in the neighbourhood; the drink was shared by all four at a spot some two or three hundred yards or more from Glasebrook's hut, and they all got very drunk upon it; about 7 in the evening they quarrelled, and Glasebrook saw Jack running towards his hut, pursued by Charley and another aboriginal whom he took to be Mickey; the latter desisted from the pursuit when about twenty yards distant from the hut, but Charley followed Jack till he overtook him, six yards from the hut, when he struck him down with a nulla nulla, and the efforts of Glasebrook—an aged and lame man—were insufficient to prevent his repeating the blow several times. Glasebrook, alarmed at the frenzy of Charley, shut himself up in the hut for some time, and when he ventured out to where Jack lay he found he was dead.

On the 22nd of the same month the first witness apprehended the prisoner at Parobang, sixty miles from Barraba. On the following day the prisoner voluntarily told him that he and the other aboriginals were drunk at the time, that they had a fight, and that he would not have done it if he had not been drunk. The witness did not encourage conversation upon the subject, nor did he ask him what he meant by the word "it."

Mr. Pilcher subjected Glasebrook to a very severe cross-examination, mainly to ascertain whether he was not mistaken as to the identity of the black who committed the murder. In his address to the jury, he professed to consider his evidence given altogether with a view to fix the guilt upon the prisoner; he stigmatised him a perjurer, and spoke of him repeatedly as a consummate actor. The argument of his speech as affecting the indictment was that an aboriginal was not capable of mental intent in the same degree as a white man, and that what might be justly called murder in the case of the latter should be considered only manslaughter in that of the former. The little power that the prisoner did possess of deliberating upon his actions was diminished by his extreme intoxication, and he contended that the supposed confession to Shaw, as the term "it" had not been explained, could not fairly be made to refer to the offence.

Mr. Ellis, in his reply, referred to Mr. Pilcher's attack upon Glasebrook, and said the refutation of the charges was in the learned counsel showing no motive on the part of the witness for giving false evidence. Such attacks, however, he considered had a bad effect, as they deterred persons coming forward in the ends of justice.

His Honor addressed the jury upon the nature of the offence under consideration, upon the law as it affected the aboriginal race, and upon the evidence adduced in the case, with remarkable clearness and at considerable length. He required the jury to be satisfied—first, that Policeman Jack was killed; secondly, that it was the prisoner who killed him and thirdly, whether he did so under such circumstances as made the offence murder. He informed them that the law treated the aboriginals in all respects as British subjects; they were protected by the law, and liable to it. He enjoined them to consider their verdict precisely as they would if a white man were upon his trial, for those who would have the authorising of the carrying out of the sentence, were he convicted, would make no distinction.

Before the jury retired, Mr. Pilcher requested his Honor's attention to the following particulars—first, that from a black being excluded from giving evidence, the prisoner's confession could not be used as evidence; secondly, that the blow having been given with a stick, while prisoner was in a state of drunkenness, should be considered by the jury in determining the intent; and, thirdly, that that Court had no jurisdiction to try the prisoner, he being an aboriginal.

His Honor replied that the first and third being points of law, he would reserve them, but in reference to the second he had already in all its bearings explained it to the jury.

The deliberations of the jury occupied about forty minutes, and the verdict they returned was guilty.

His Honor then solemnly passed the capital sentence upon the prisoner, and suggested that he should be visited by some minister of religion.

Charley is a young, good-looking man, and has a well developed forehead, and large and singularly bright eyes. His manner during the trial had all the stolidity peculiar to his race, but the import of the verdict, which he appeared at once to comprehend, produced a striking change of countenance. A dreadful fear appeared to come over him, and his eyes, which were previously so bright, darkened as if the nerve that had animated them had suddenly succumbed to the apprehension of death.

HORSE-STEALING.

John Hill, indicted for having, on the 16th April last, stolen a mare, the property of John Dixon, of Bendemeer, was acquitted.

MURDER.

Billy, an aboriginal, committed on a charge of poisoning, was remanded, owing to a bottle of poison taken from his possession being then in Sydney, instead of in the hands of the police at Armidale.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge DOWLING.

BROOKS V. CROSS.

Claim £4, balance of money lent. Defendant's case was that the money received by him from the plaintiff was in payment for amounts previously advanced. Verdict for the plaintiff.

ANDREWS V. DRISCOLL.

Plaintiff in this case obtained a verdict for £2 10s. for training a racehorse.

O'NEIL V. SMITH.

Claim for damage done by the defendant to plaintiff's house while in the occupation of the former. Defendant alleged that the house was left in the same state of repair at the expiration as at the commencement of the tenancy. Verdict for plaintiff, damages £1.

SWEATMAN V. FOWLER.

The parties had been in joint occupation of a shop, and plaintiff now sued to recover £2 11s. on a gas bill paid by him. Defendant proved a set-off for £2, and his Honor gave the plaintiff a verdict for the difference.

OLIVER V. JARRETT.

Plaintiff sought to recover £7 10s., a quarter's salary for contributions to the "Legal Circular." Plaintiff wrote the leaders, summarised the legal intelligence, and canvassed for subscribers. Defendant's case was that there had been an agreement between him and the plaintiff by which the latter bound himself to obtain subscriptions to the amount of his salary. Verdict for plaintiff, £6 18s.

JOHNSON V. THE AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY.

The plaintiff in this case sued the Committee of the Australian Library for breach of contract. The breach of agreement declared upon was that after he had hired the hall from the librarian and had been put to expense in advertising and preparing for the delivery of a lecture, the defendants refused to allow him the use of the hall; and the damages claimed by the plaintiff were £10. The evidence showed that Mr. Hawley, the librarian, had been in the habit of letting the hall subject to the approval of the committee; but the plaintiff alleged that on the particular occasion referred to, he hired the hall from the librarian absolutely, there being no mention of the approval of the committee. Plaintiff put Mr. Hawley into the box in support of his case, but the evidence of this witness showed that he let the hall to the plaintiff subject to the approval of the committee, and that he told the plaintiff that he had no authority to let it excepting in that, the usual way. His Honor nonsuited the plaintiff.

TUESDAY.

GREEN V. GRAHAM.

Plaintiff, an architect, claimed £3 3s. for preparing three designs of a shop-front to the order of the defendant. Plaintiff called a professional witness, who swore that the charge was fair and reasonable. Defendant had not constructed the front in accordance with the designs, and he alleged that he had told the plaintiff the plans would not do. Plaintiff had been a friend, and the defendant said that he was persuaded to allow him to prepare the plans for nothing. The bill was not delivered until twelve months after the work was done, there having been a dispute between them in the meantime. Verdict for the plaintiff. Mr. Hellyer appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Jones for defendant.

WINTERS V. HOSSACK.

Claim for board and residence. Defendant pleaded payment. His Honor found that the plaintiff was entitled to recover to the amount of £2 13s. Mr. Deane appeared for the plaintiff.

MAGUSSON V. PENSON.

Plaintiff sued the defendant for the amount of a promissory note endorsed by him to the plaintiff. Plaintiff failed to prove his case, and was, therefore, nonsuited.

LARKIN V. PEAK.

Claim 16s. 6d. for goods sold and delivered to defendant's late partner. The partner had "disappeared," and the defendant knew nothing of the debt. Verdict for plaintiff in the amount claimed.

NORTH V. BATTLE.

Plaintiff sued the defendant for £7 3s. 10d. for goods sold and delivered, and for money lent. Plaintiff put in a memorandum, made by Mr. Morey, to show that the defendant had admitted his liability to the amount claimed. The three parties had had business transactions as partners in a drapery establishment at Balmain, and the memorandum, purporting to be an admission by defendant of his indebtedness, was made at the winding up of the partnership. The defendant endeavoured to establish that the partnership was still undetermined. Verdict for the plaintiff. Mr. Hellyer for the plaintiff; Mr. Jones for the defendant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Certificates were granted to Robert Gilfillan, Herbert Perkins, Henry Sheriff Patter, Anne Hyeronimus, and George Gallimore.

Several applications were adjourned. Michael E. Murnin, until the 20th; Thomas Wallace, John Musson, until the 27th October; Richard H. V. Graham, until the 10th November; David Roach, until the 24th November; and Jean M'Master, until the 8th December.

The applications of Stephen Poppenhagen and John S. Campbell were struck out.

SURRENDERS.

Frederick Biddulph, of George-street, Sydney, oil merchant. Liabilities, £556 14s. 5d., of which £220 is secured. Assets, £476 2s. 6d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

John Hancock, of Glebe, slaughterman. Liabilities, £68 18s. 3d. Assets, £35 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

John Marshall, of Glen Innes, sawyer. Liabilities, £93. Assets, £26 10s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, October 14.—At 11: John Longstaff, third. L. F. Threlkeld, special. David Bourke (to be adjourned to Deniliquin if necessary), James Coleman, Richard H. Emerson, Alexander M'Callum, Jacob Blake, single. George S. Leathes, second. At 3, p.m., at Mr. Mackenzie's office, James Davis, to confirm offer of composition.

Thursday, 15.—At 11: Dibbs and Co., adjourned third.

Friday, 16.—At 11: John Hale. James Wainwright, Henry Hurrington, James P. Edwards, Robert Donoughy, Thomas Smith, single. *At Maitland*: John W. W. Campbell, single; John W. Scott, special. *At Braidwood*: Stephen Poppenhagen, special.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, October 20.—Frederick Bradley, William Grinsell Bureis, Thomas Leavy, John Wilson Scott, David Brown, Owen Callinahan, John Collins, John Howard, Robert Gregson, Thomas Bradford, John Elmer, John Henry Bowering, Michael Egan Murnin.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Mr. Hogg, Dangar, Murphy, Spence, and Hunt.

Of twenty-five prisoners brought before the Bench, two were discharged and eight were remanded.

Seven persons were fined, some 5s. and others 10s. each, for drunkenness, and one was fined 20s. for using obscene language.

John Foley was found guilty of having assaulted constable Hyam, who, in the performance of his duty, apprehended Foley for drunkenness, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month.

George Lindsay was found guilty of having assaulted Mary, his wife, by dragging her about the house by the hair, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of £5, or to be imprisoned one month, and to enter into recognisances, with sureties, to keep the peace six months.

Sarah Truss was charged with having assaulted Elizabeth her daughter, 12 years of age. Elizabeth deposed that on the 23rd September, after her mother had been discharged from the Court (she was then charged with having assaulted this child), she told her mother that if she beat her again she would run away—that her mother then, about 7 o'clock, tied her to the bedpost by a cord passed round her neck, in a position that she could either sit or stand—that on endeavouring to loose herself from the cord she scratched her neck—that about 9 o'clock her mother loosed her—that she told a constable that her mother had tried to hang her; the constable took her to the Benevolent Asylum, where she remained until now, and has not seen her mother from that time until now. Arthur Renwick, M.D., medical officer of the Benevolent Asylum, deposed that when the girl was brought to the asylum he found a deeply indented mark round her neck, the skin being excoriated and blistered, the result of friction by a ligature. Their Worships found the defendant guilty of having assaulted her daughter, and sentenced her to pay a penalty of £1 to be imprisoned one month.

John Kirby was fined 40s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned one month, for assaulting constable M'Aleer, who apprehended him for drunkenness.

John Rielley, the mute, was scatenced to be imprisoned three months as an idle and disorderly person, having neither fixed abode nor lawful means of subsistence.

Margaret Lynch, a vagrant, was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

On the summons paper were thirty-four cases, of which three were adjourned and seven were struck out. George Kits was fined 5s. for beating a horse; and Isabella Murray was fined 1s. for assaulting Harriet Hickman. Walter Englefield was found guilty of having wilfully damaged the wall of premises situated at Randwick, the property of James Hooper, of which he was the tenant, and was ordered to pay 10s. damages. In Everett v. Tomkins, a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, to recover possession of premises situated in Campbell-street, a warrant was granted, to lie in the office seven days. Eighteen persons were fined in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 10s., for offences against the Police Act, chiefly for allowing goats to stray and be at large.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Chapman, Day, and Renwick have been summoned for Bench duty on Wednesday.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—At 11 a.m., Re Archibald Little, Deed and Trustee Act 1852; state of facts.

DISTRICT COURT.

Causa List.

4790 Freehill v. Dwyer	4944 Jones v. Israel
4794 Gibbons v. West	4946 Ellis v. Aspinall
4806 Duggan v. Donnelly	4965 Dobson v. Cameron
4811 Nightingale v. Miller	4966 Dawson v. Franklin
4812 Lyon v. Stewart	4971 Spring v. Dwyer
4818 Buchan v. Paisley	4976 Sullivan v. Stock
4821 Cardwell v. Murray	4979 Waller v. Sperin
4845 Hodgson and another v. Cook	4980 Golden v. Grogan
4850 North v. Anderson	4995 Loxton and another v. Munn
4858 Maxwell v. Guest and another	4999 Loxton v. Solomon
4869 Greville v. Nicoll	5001 Loxton v. Redman
4886 Gates v. Appiewhite	5004 Pringle v. Leonard
4891 Ball, executor v. Wing	5004 Evenden v. Rhodes
4915 Moore v. Hannan	5016 O'Brien v. Bird
4921 Pritchard v. Guile, executrix	5018 Salisbury v. Wakely
	5036 Byrne v. Lodge
	5050 Tayler v. Waller.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 9th October, 1868.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of Police Barracks, Marrurundi	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 20th October.
Additions to Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta	
Repairs to Pilots' Quarters, Newcastle	
Railway Rolling Stock	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 3rd November.
Works Road Braidwood to Araluen	

JAMES BYRNES.

HOT and COLD BATHS for the million, at 6d each, from 6 to 9 o'clock every morning and evening; between these hours, 1s each. REYNOLDS'S Steam Hair Brushing and Bath Rooms, next Victoria Theatre, Pitt-st.

SCOTCH PIE HOUSE, corner of George and Hunter streets. Chelsea Buns, Pastry, Tea, and Coffee, Cream Chocolate, and Confectionary.—N.B. Fresh strawberries daily. Ice and Ice Creams, &c.

POST OFFICE HOTEL.—TABLE D'HOTE.—Poultry Dinner THIS DAY. Cold roast lam's and beef and salad, roast and boiled fowls, roast turkey, &c.; pastry, cheese, and salad, &c.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the slack attention lately, two extra waiters have been engaged.

NOTICE TO ALL BUTCHERS.—E. J. LANG will show a new process of Preserving Meat fresh, at O'Connor's, Butchers' Market, at 10 o'clock on the 14th.
E. J. LANG.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, Valuators, and Commission Agents.
Auction sales of household furniture, pianofortes, oil paintings, libraries, stock-in-trade, house, land, and every kind of property, conducted with the utmost attention to the interest of the vendors.
☞ TO PARTIES LEAVING SYDNEY.—Messrs. CHANDLER and CO. are prepared either to purchase for cash or advance the estimated value of property entrusted to them for sale, leaving the vendors in possession until their departure.
Valuations carefully made. Cash advanced.
Offices—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

HARRISON and JONES, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO., Stock and Station Agents, 43, Queen-street, Melbourne; Ballarat, Sandhurst, Deniliquin, Wagga Wagga, and 181, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—The undersigned continue to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and will make liberal allowances thereon.
IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
S. A. JENNINGS (late William Jennings), Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker, begs to inform her customers, and the public in general, that, in consequence of the expiration of lease of the premises 394, George-street, on the 26th October, 1868, the Business will be carried on at the old establishment, 276, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.
Every description of Cutlery made and repaired on the premises. Cutlery ground daily.
N.B.—Country orders punctually attended to.
Address:
S. A. JENNINGS,
Cutler, and Furnishing Ironmonger,
276, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—A few shop fixtures for sale.

CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, 187, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.
RAPHAEL and CO., having purchased the business, stock-in-trade, and all effects connected with the firm of LENEHAN and CO., respectfully inform their friends and the public, they are carrying on the same with the original staff of employés. Just landed, a splendid assortment of gilt chimney, pier, and bedroom glasses, grey and white Dantzic feathers, grey and white down, fancy occasional chairs, and a great variety of drawing-room suites. An early inspection will oblige.
RAPHAEL and CO.,
CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,
187, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

LENEHAN and CO., UPHOLSTERERS and CABINETMAKERS, by Royal Appointment, 143, PITT-STREET, OPPOSITE UNION BANK.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CLEARING SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK.
Messrs. NICHOL and COMPANY beg to announce that, in order to effect a speedy clearance, to make room for an extensive shipment of
NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS
per Colonial Empire, just arrived, and Ascalon, daily expected, they will offer the whole of their
SURPLUS STOCK
of
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL FANCY GOODS,
at
ONE-HALF THE MARKED PRICES.
This being BONA FIDE, a visit of inspection is respectfully requested.
EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

TO CRICKETERS.
50 pairs Batting Gloves and Leg Guards, slightly soiled, at half price.
The sale will commence on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, and be continued during the month.

Please note the address,
NICHOL and COMPANY,
Importers of Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
Brush and Comb Manufacturers,
By Special Appointment,
To His Excellency the Governor and Lady Belmore,
410, GEORGE-STREET,
NEXT CITY BANK.

PIANOFORTES,
by
ALL THE CELEBRATED MAKERS,
at
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
PIANOFORTES, 28 GUINEAS, full compass, warranted
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, in every model,
VERY LOW IN PRICE.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description, including the DIGITORIUM, which assists any person to play the pianoforte, &c., in an incredibly short time.
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC,
AT ONE-THIRD OFF LONDON PRICES.
J. H. ANDERSON, Music Warehouse, 360, George-street.

PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and ORGANS for SALE or HIRE, with great advantages to purchasers.
MILITARY INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC of all the NEW WORKS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THE DIGITORIUM.
This remarkable instrument assists any person to play and become perfect on the Pianoforte, Organ, and Harmonium in an incredibly short time. Now in use by the principal LONDON and PARIS PROFESSORS.
L. MOSS—SHOW-ROOMS, Hunter-street; STORES, New Pitt-street.

CITY DEPOT.
for
THE BEST ENGLISH PIANOS.
ELVY and CO.'S 321, George-street.
On SALE
Choice ERARD'S—Choice COLLARD'S,
Choice BROADWOOD'S.
Bichords and Trichords, in beautiful woods, at low prices.
A Superb Trichord BOUDOIR GRAND, by Collard and Collard, a great bargain.
SUPERIOR FRENCH PIANOS.
Low-priced second-hand Pianos.
NEW WALNUT PIANOS, from £28.

Songs just received.
An English Girl's Song, 2s; Who's that tapping at the gate, 2s; Wood Nymph's Call, 2s; Star that lights the sailor home, 2s; Take back the heart, 2s 8d; Maggie's Secret, 2s; I like to sing the old songs, 2s; Nightingale's Trill, 2s 8d; Man-of-war, 1s 8d; Jenny of the Mill, 2s; Bonnie Scotland, I adore thee, 1s 8d; Happy be thy dreams, 2s; Bonny Hills of Scotland, 1s 8d.

Wrighton's admired New Ballads.
Remember me, 2s; My mother's name, 2s; Moon was slowly rising, 2s; Bright star of eve, arise, 2s; Woodland stream, 2s; She sang among the flowers, 2s; Song of the Bee, 2s; Beauty of the Mind, 2s; Grieve not for me, 2s; Pale from my lady's lattice, 1s 8d.
BOOSEY'S HOUSEHOLD MUSIC, 6 Numbers.
EXETER HALL,
containing Sacred Pieces and Songs for harmonium.
This unique publication by the set or singly.
BOOSEY'S HOUSEHOLD MUSIC.
ELVY and CO., 321, George-street.

PIANOFORTE.—For SALE, a very handsome Rosewood PIANO, by a first-class maker. Apply to Mrs. CHATER, Waterview Bay, near the Dry Dock.

SECOND-HAND PIANO-MELODIAN and HARMONIUM for SALE. 106, Harrington-street.

ORGAN for SALE, 5 stops, one barrel; sacred music, 10 modern tunes. 106, Harrington-street.

PIANO, Walnut Cottage, second-hand, to be sold a bargain. 106, Harrington-street.

TANN'S PATENT RELIANCE SAFES, PATENT LOCKS, and STRONG ROOM DOORS, to be had only of MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

FOR WEAK or FAILING SIGHT.—Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, all sights, 10s 6d, postage 1s 6d.
MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

JOHN BELL'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.
Homœopathic Prescriptions accurately dispensed. Genuine and Fresh Medicines, Books, Medicine Chests all sizes, Arnica, Rhus, Camphor, Theobromine, Cocoa, Lemon and Raspberry Syrups.

THE ART OF MAKING MONEY PLENTY IN EVERY MAN'S POCKET, by Dr. Benjamin Franklin, to be had gratis, of all Chemists and Druggists.

DR. DE JONGH'S (Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium) LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,
Prescribed by the most eminent Medical Men as the safest, speediest, and most effectual remedy for
CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS OF CHILDREN, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.
Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL is convincingly proved by the highest medical testimony, and by the practical test of successful experience for twenty years in all parts of the world, to be, beyond all question, the purest, the most efficacious, the most palatable, and, from its rapid curative effects, the most economical of all kinds.
Hence its universal celebrity, and the immense demand for this unrivalled oil.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
Sir HENRY MARSH, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland: "I consider Dr. De Jongh's light-brown cod liver oil to be a very pure oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."
Sir JOSEPH OLLIFFE, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris: "I have every reason to be satisfied with the beneficial and salutary effects of Dr. De Jongh's oil."
Dr. EDWARD SMITH, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain, in his work "On Consumption," writes: "We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of cod liver oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the light brown oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh."
Dr. LANKESTER, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex: "I deem the cod liver oil sold under Dr. De Jongh's guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in capsuled IMPERIAL half-pint, pint, and quart bottles, labelled with his stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by chemists, druggists, and storekeepers throughout the world.
Sole Consignees,
ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, Strand, London, W.C.
Wholesale Agents:
New South Wales—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.
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Homœopathic Prescriptions Accurately Dispensed.
Domestic medicine chests, containing 12, 24, 36, and 48 remedies in tinctures.
Morocco pocket cases, containing 6, 12, 18, and 24 remedies in globules.
External Remedies.—Arnica, camphor, rhus tox, &c., &c.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, CHEMICALS, MACHINERY, &c.—Rolling Presses, Albumenized Paper, pure Nitrate of Silver, Sceneries, Porcelain and Ebonite Baths, Ross's Lenses and Cameras, Chance's Glass of all kinds, &c., &c. W. LARMER, 323, George-street, near the Bank of New South Wales.

PODOPHYLLIN.—New discovery for Indigestion, Bile, Sick Headache, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, &c. This preparation causes a healthy action of the liver, and is so mild yet efficacious in its effects, that persons of all ages may take it with great benefit. In bottles 1s 6d and 2s 6d, post 2s and 3s. W. LARMER, 323, George-st.

EXTRACT OF MEAT, KAMORNIE, Clarence River.—This superior article increases in public favour daily, and the sale of it is now considerable. Fresh supplies received weekly, in tins of all sizes.
W. LARMER, 323, George-street, Sole Agent.

SPANISH FLY is the active ingredient in ALEX. ROSS'S CANTHARIDES OIL, which speedily produces whiskers and hair. 248, High Holborn, London; and wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-st., Sydney.

HAIR CURLING FLUID.—248, High Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S Curling Fluid curls ladies' or gentlemen's hair immediately it is applied. Also, wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GREY HAIR.—248, High Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S Hair Dye produces a perfect colour immediately it is used. It is permanent, and perfectly natural in effect. Wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-st., Sydney.

HAIR DESTROYER.—248, High Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S Depilatory removes superfluous hair from the face, neck, and arms, without effect to the skin. Wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-st., Sydney.

HAIR COLOUR WASH.—By damping the head with this wash, in a few days grey hair assumes its original colour, and remains so. ALEX. ROSS, 248, High Holborn, London; and wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores.

ALEX. ROSS'S PREPARATIONS as above, are sold by T. M. PANE, Medical Hall, 84, King-street.

FARMER, PAINTER, AND POPE.

IMPORTERS BY EVERY MAIL.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

LARGEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.

VICTORIA HOUSE, PITT-STREET.

NEW SPRING DRESSES!!!
CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO. are now showing an extensive and splendid variety of
NEW DRESS MATERIALS
of the most beautiful designs, in every fabric suited to the present season, and which both for Elegance and Durability far surpass most of the productions of former seasons, and to which C. M. and CO. invite the special attention of ladies.
Embroidered grenadines, 5s 9d the full dress of 12 yards
Embroidered silk grenadines, 1s per yard
Very useful checked grenadines, 6½d per yard
Striped poplinettes, 9½d, 10½d, and 11½d per yard
Rich striped poplinettes, 13½d per yard
Fancy satin striped alpacas, 14½d per yard
Hair line stripe mohairs, 10½d, 1s, and 14½d per yard
New satin stripe gauze mohair, 17s 6d the full dress of 12 yards
Rich satin stripe mohair, 1s 11d per yard
Superior embroidered French lustrine, 22s 6d the dress
Printed French lustrine, 22s 6d the dress
A choice assortment of printed delaines, 14d per yard
Fancy French repp, for spring wear, 21s the dress
Printed muslins, 3s 11d the full dress of 12 yards
Newest designs in Swiss muslins, 6s 11d the dress
Choice organdie muslins, 10s the dress
Very beautiful real French muslins, 12s 6d the dress
Together with silks, poplins, and every other description of dress materials.
☞ CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO.,
(late George Chisholm and Co.,)
390, George-street,
Next door to the General Post Office.
P.S.—Patterns will be forwarded post free to any address on application.

CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO., have now on sale, a large stock of
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
FASHIONABLE SHAPES,
ONE SHILLING EACH,
and upwards.
☞ 390, George-street, next General Post Office.

MAIL NOVELTIES.
W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET,
Formerly Coutts and Griffiths.
Received a parcel of Josephine kid gloves, stitched backs, equal to first choices, 2s 11d pair. They are the best quality for the price that we have ever offered.
Black ditto, coloured stitched backs, drab and fancy ditto
Children's fancy thread gloves, all colours, from 6½d
Ladies' thread gauntlets, drab, black, white, from 18½d
Drab, blue, brown, green, gossamer falls, 1s 11d
Silver grey ditto, 2s 6d, silver grey double gossamer
Buttons, trimmings, ribbons, laces, umbrellas.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The new Japanese silks, plain colours, brochè stripes. These beautiful materials, in 26 different shades, now selling at 2s 11½d per yard, any length cut.
These goods have been bought for CASH, at a large discount; they are new and remarkably cheap.
GILMAN'S PATENT MEDICINES.
Dr. Seth Arnold's Balsam cures diarrhœa, dysentery, cramp in the stomach, neuralgia, indigestion, flatulence, &c., and is an invaluable remedy applied externally for all burns, scalds, bruises, and wounds.
Dr. Seth Arnold's Arnica and Hemlock Plasters, for lumbago, rheumatism, pain or weakness in the breast, side, back, or limbs, also for bruises, sprains, fractures, and gout.
Gilman's Pulmonary Troches, for bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, coughs and colds, and are especially recommended for clearing the voices of speakers and singers.
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the colonies; and wholesale by
R. P. NEGUS and CO., Melbourne;
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA and PILLS.—The proprietors of these valuable Medicines have arranged with the undersigned to keep supplies constantly in stock. The first shipment is now landing ex Archos.
The Proprietors of Row's Drug Store; and
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

PIESSE and LUBIN'S EAU DE COLOGNE.—Just landed a case of the above celebrated perfume, price 2s 6d per bottle. A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street.

RECEPTION AND BALL COSTUME.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY respectfully announce the receipt of large importations of Novelties for Costumes of every description. D. J. and Co. have endeavoured to secure goods of an entirely new style, from both London and Paris, for the present season.
PARISIAN MILLINERY of the most magnificent character.
French flowers, Wreaths, Bouquets
Head-dresses, Dress trimmings, Feathers.
REAL LACES, 1 to 19 inches wide, in Cluny, Valenciennes, Point, Flanders, Guipure, and new laces
Lace trimmed handkerchiefs
French lawn ditto
Lace trimmed camisoles and bodices
SASH RIBBONS, of satin and broche, delicate shades
Lace berthas and lappets
Trefflousse et Cie.'s KID GLOVES, specially elastic, perfect fitting
Rouillon's first choix JOSEPHINES, delicate tints
1-8 long white and light colours
Bracelets, perfumery, fans.
346 and 347, George-street.

GREAT and Unreserved SALE of £10,000 worth of SUMMER DRAPERY.—FRANCIS FAHEY and CO. wish to inform the Public that, owing to the dullness of trade for the last four months, they are much pressed for want of ready money, and are compelled, by the force of circumstances, to submit their new and fashionable stock of summer goods for unreserved sale for the next fourteen days. It is needless for us to quote the prices of each article, as the most fastidious customer visiting our establishment must admit that we are offering this day our entire stock at fully 45 per cent. below any house in the city. Ladies from the country visiting Sydney are requested to inspect the stock now offered for sale. We will quote a few prices of leading articles in each department, commencing with our stock of black gro grain and glacé silks at 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, and 4s per yard and upwards; fancy coloured silks at 30s, 35s, 40s, 45s, and 50s the full dress of twelve yards; forty different shades of plain glacé silks at 45s the full dress.
Mantle Department.—We hold the largest and best assorted stock of any house in the trade, and we commence them at the following prices:—Black silk and glacé mantles and jackets, the new shapes, at 10s, 12s, 15s, 18s, 28s, 21s, 25s, 30s, and upwards, which we guarantee to be worth double the money; 1000 Paisley and llama shawls, in all the new colours, at 12s, 15s, 18s, 21s, 25s, 30s, and upwards.
The Dress Department will be found replete with the choicest novelties of the season, comprising both British and American textures, 1000 yards of checked mohairs, at 7½d, 1500 yards striped camlets at 9½d, worth 15d; 1800 yards elegant mohairs, in different shades, at 12d per yard; 2000 yards of the Washington camlet at 12d yard, value for 1s 9d; also about 3000 dresses, in different shades, at 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d the full dress.
In the Muslin Department, we offer 10,000 yards of printed muslin, for ladies' dresses, at 4½d per yard; also, a choice lot of French muslins at 7½d, 8½d, 9½d, 10½d, and 1s per yard; 1500 yards white, striped, and checked muslins, for ladies' morning wrappers, at 7½d, 8½d, 9½d, and 12d per yard, value for double the money.
Ladies in mourning are requested to inspect our stock of black French merinoes, tabinettes, Australian crapes, coburgs, lustres, and alpacas at 10½d, 12½d, and 15d per yard.
Manchester Goods.—We offer good white calicoes at 4½d per yard; Horrockses' longcloths

TO GROCERS.—To SELL a good Grocer's BUSINESS, doing a good trade in the most central part of Woollomoolloo; rent, £1 per week. Stock can be taken at valuation. For particulars apply at 137, Crown-street, Woollomoolloo; or to
JAMES CASSIN, Baker, Lower George-street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A first-rate General BUSINESS to BE DISPOSED OF, in Queensland. For particulars apply to C. NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO., 440, George-street.

FOR SALE, the fast-increasing BUSINESS of the noted Randwick Milk Company, with all the stock and plant. Terms very liberal. Apply to Mr. G. C. CRAWFORD, 179, Liverpool-street.

FOR SALE, Newtown, Snug VERANDAH COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen, &c., well of excellent water; allotment, 20 feet frontage by a depth of 120 feet to another street at the back; well-fenced, and situated within five minutes' walk of the Toll Bar. Price, £130.
F. E. RISHWORTH, No. 401, George-street.

FOR SALE, at reduced prices, and on easy terms, Choice Building ALLOTMENTS, having frontages to Elizabeth, Devonshire, and Buckingham streets, near Prince Alfred Park and Railway Station; price from £5 to £9 per foot. Apply to J. CAHILL, Botany Road, Redfern.

BUILDING LAND, near the Station at Burwood, on credit terms; money lent to build. 138, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, LAND in the rear of Lyons-terrace. W. M. CLARKE, 2, Wentworth-place.

FOR SALE, four-room COTTAGE, 3, Steel-street, Strawberry Hill.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE, large yard; water laid on; in Shepherd-street, Shepherd's Paddock. Apply to Mrs. CLARK, on the premises.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS, SQUATTERS, QUARTZ MINERS, SUGAR PLANTERS, and OTHERS.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned:—
One pair of 40-horse power diagonal high-pressure Steam Engines, with paddle shaft, feed and bilge pumps, &c.
One pair of 30-horse power inverted high-pressure Steam Engines, with screw shaft, feed and bilge pumps, &c., and 2 screws six feet in diameter.
The above engines have been a short time in use, but are in good working order and condition, and will be sold a bargain.
Two Hydraulic Presses, with 12-inch rams, suitable for tobacco-pressing, with pumps, &c., complete.
One ditto ditto, with 8-inch rams, without pump.

TUBE WELLS.—The undersigned are now making the newly-invented Tube-Well Pumps, a number of which they have made, and are giving great satisfaction. One of them can be seen in use at the works.
Sheep-washing Machinery of all descriptions, with Guyane's and Appold's horizontal as well as vertical centrifugal pumps. Also Californian Pumps, all sizes; Water-heating and Spouting Apparatus. Also Tanks and Spouts, with improved brass adjusting lips, &c.
Quartz-crushing Machinery, upon the latest and most improved principle, with portable iron framing to facilitate erection, with iron and steel faces on cams and discs, &c.
Improved Caloric Quicksilver Ripple-boxes, Ripplefables, &c.; Pumping and Winding Gear, &c., &c.
Sugar Machinery on the latest and most improved principle; Steam Engines, all sizes; Cane Rollers of all sizes and improved instruction; iron and copper Teaches; Iron and copper Boilers, Clarifiers, Witzell's Defecators, Frye's Concreters, &c., &c.; also, Centrifugal Machines, with driving gear, and direct acting engines for driving same.
The undersigned are prepared to manufacture any of the above machinery on the shortest notice and upon the most liberal terms.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.,
Sydney Foundry, Bathurst-street.
Offices and Stores—George-street.

STATIONS FOR SALE.

The undersigned have for SALE by private contract several SPLENDID PASTORAL PROPERTIES of well-known capabilities for SHEEP and CATTLE, being some of the finest Runs in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND, possessing every advantage of extensive area—lightly stocked, well watered and grassed. Purchasers desirous of obtaining really first-class remunerative investments may obtain all particulars upon application to IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

STORE STOCK.—The undersigned have for SALE by private contract—Store cattle and sheep, of ages and sexes, in lots to suit purchasers, in all parts of New South Wales and Queensland.
Particulars can be obtained on application to IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on HIRE, or for SALE. GIBSON and CO.'S Horse Repository, 282, Pitt-st.

BUGGIES and Harness, new and second-hand, of every description, cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, Pitt-st.

ROAN HORSE, 5 years old, 16 hands high; a thorough quiet Phaeton Buggy Horse, £18. GIBSON and CO.

CHESNUT HORSE, 2-wheel Sociable and Harness. Neat turn-out for a family, £30 lot. GIBSON and CO.

BAY HORSE, a superior Buggy Horse, a day's trial allowed, £20. GIBSON and CO.

PAIR BLACK buggy Horses, good match, £25. Pair Brown do., £15. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN WAGGON, with top and break, £20; 2 Gigs, £5, £7; Dogcart, £12. GIBSON and CO.

FOR SALE, HORSE, SADDLE, and BRIDLE, £4. 64, Hay-street.

FOR SALE, handsome HACK, quiet in harness; also jump-seat BUGGY. BUCHAN THOMSON.

FOR SALE, a grey COB, 5 years old, quiet and sound. POTTIE, Veterinary Surgeon, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, two sets of Bus and three pairs of Spring-cart WHEELS. T O'CARROLL, Wheelwright, 360, Macquarie-street South.

FOR SALE, HORSE, BOX DRAY, and Harness, cheap. 11, Edward-street, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, first-class Safety, Horse, and Harness, £50. T. and W. CLARE, 156, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Buggy Horse, £20; Draught Horse, £9; Gig, £9. T. and W. CLARE, 156, Pitt-street.

HIRE or SALE, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Harness, &c. KISS'S, Livery Stables, 250, Pitt-street.

MILCH COW for SALE, newly calved, a good one. A. THOMPSON and CO., 196, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Horses
Fat Sheep.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome pair of chesnut ponies
A handsome piebald pony
Capital buggy mare
Town cob
And other horses.
At 12 o'clock,
750 fat sheep.

Pure-bred Short-horn Bull.

Just arrived per Colonial Empire.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Dangar, Dangar, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on an early day,
A splendid short-horned bull, bred by Mr. John Clayton, Littlebury, Saffron Walden, Essex.
MARMION, 24,553, roan, calved March 9th, 1866; got by Costa, 21,487
Dam, Miriam, by Snowball, 15,309; got by Kirk Leamington, 11,639, a pure Bates bull
r.d., Red Rose, by Horatio, 10,335; bred by Colonel Townley
r.d., Maria, by Third Duke of Northumberland, 3647; bred by Mr. Bates
r.r.d., Modesty, by Velocipede, 5552; bred by Mr. Maynard
r.r.r.d., Crocus, by Sir Thomas, 2636; bred by Mr. Smith, Dishley
r.r.r.r.d., by Marske, 418; bred by Mr. R. Colling
r.r.r.r.r.d., Lauristina, by Comet, 155; bred by Mr. Wright, sold for 1000 guineas
r.r.r.r.r.r.d., Laura, by Tom, 652; bred by ditto
r.r.r.r.r.r.r.d., Cleasby Lady, by Favorite, 1033; bred by Mr. C. Colling
r.r.r.r.r.r.r.r.d., Lucinda, by Hutton's Bull, 322; bred by Mr. Hutton
r.r.r.r.r.r.r.r.r.d., Lucy, by Barningham, 66; bred by Mr. G. Coates
COSTA, 21487, got by Barleycorn, 17,348
dam, Columbine, by Londonderry, 13,189
g.d., Charmer Second, by White Friar, 9827
r.d., Charmer, by Little John, 4222
r.r.d., Graceful, by Caliph, 1774
r.r.r.d., Sylph, by Sir Walter, 2637
r.r.r.r.d., by Hotspur, 1117
r.r.r.r.r.d., by Cotcomb, 928
r.r.r.r.r.r.d., by Midas, 435
r.r.r.r.r.r.r.d., Rachel, by Comet, 155
r.r.r.r.r.r.r.r.d., Russell, by R. Colling's Son of Favourite, 252 by the same son of Favourite, 252, by Hubback, 319.

Marmion has arrived in splendid order, and, being from one of the most famous herds in England, should command the particular attention of breeders possessing stud herds. His dam Miriam was a very famous cow, and carried off numerous prizes; and combined great size with much quality, and a famous milker. The breeder, Mr. Clayton, speaking of Marmion, says:—"I feel sure that Marmion's stock cannot fail to give in every way satisfaction; it is seldom you can find quality, milk, flesh, and prolific qualities combined together as in this tribe."

Fat Sheep.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Richardson, Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
500 very prime heavy-weight wethers.

Handsome Ponies.

BURT and CO. are instructed by — Boydell, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome pair of chesnut ponies, 5 and 6 years old, 14 hands high, thoroughly broken to harness and to ride, have been accustomed to run together, and are particularly suited for a pony phaeton. Also,
A piebald pony, 5 years old, broken to ride and drive, a very handsome pony.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Hotel, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Horses, drays, spring-carts, gigs, buggies, waggons
Saddle, harness, side-saddles, &c., &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.

Annandale Yards.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from J. D. Single, Esq., to sell by auction, at Annandale Yards, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock,
178 head of prime fat bullocks and cows, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from J. J. Tucker, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at his yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
130 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Sloper Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
1000 really prime fat wethers, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, at his New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 3 o'clock.
500 really prime fat wethers, in lots.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Fat calves, pigs, &c.

Fat Mutton. Fat Mutton.

THOMAS ARGENT will sell by auction, at the Abattoirs, Glebe Island, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
150 carcases of prime mutton, in lots.
*** The above shall positively go to the highest bidder, and will be delivered wherever desired, in the city or suburbs.

To Manufacturers of Clothing, Crimean Shirts, and the Public generally.

Peremptory Sale of
10 SEWING-MACHINES, comprising
Singer's Noiseless Table Machines
Singer's No. 2 ditto
Wilcox and Gibbs's Best ditto
Mackenzie's Lock-stitch
Johnson and Butler's ditto ditto.

On VIEW THIS DAY.

J. B. NORTH and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises, No. 214, Pitt-street, up the gateway at the back of Spence's Bee Hive, TOMORROW, Thursday, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, without the least reserve, the above, together with deal and cedar cutting-out tables, forms, chairs, &c., &c. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, 56, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

J. MEADOWCROFT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction,
A quantity of household furniture, &c., comprising sofas, couches, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bedding, crockery, kitchen utensils, and sundries.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Watches, Jewellery, and Sundries.

THIS DAY.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches
Jewellery, fancy goods
Lot of first-class books and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and SON have received instructions from Mr. Edward Bennett, jun., pawnbroker, 118, Liverpool-street, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, opposite the Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with him according to the following dates:—
1867.
December—28th, silver hunting lever watch 3749, gold ring.
1868.
January—18th, 6 silver tea spoons and 2 salt spoons, gold chain, albert, and key, silver lever watch 408; 23rd, American clock; 31st, quilt and 2 blankets, black silk dress piece.
February—13th, black silk dress piece; 17th, pair trousers, pair black trousers, 3 feather pillows, boy's coat and 2 jackets, silk frock; 18th, silk dress, coat and vest; 20th, marcella quilt, poncho; 22nd, pair gold earrings in box; 24th, black dress, short petticost; 25th, worked petticost; 27th, coat and 3 pairs trousers.
March—2nd, 3 sheets, dresspiece; 4th, merino dresspiece; 6th, marked petticoat; 9th, pair trousers and vest; 12th, blanket; 14th, gold earring, suit clothes and skirt; 16th, dresspiece, remnant, mohair and calico dress; 17th, 4 pairs drawers, coat, pair trousers and pair boots, suit clothes; 18th, gold ring; 20th, pair trousers; 21st, plaid shawl; 23rd, 2 petticoats, shawl, jacket, sheet, &c.; 24th, silver hunting lever watch 3454, and albert, silver hunting watch 7747; 27th, dress; 30th, quilt, dress; 31st, lace skirt, pair boy's trousers, 2 shirts, and petticoat, 5 pieces linen, sundries.
April—1st, 2 crimean shirts; 2nd, 2 gold rings; 4th, 2 dresses; 6th, pair blankets, 3 worked petticoats; 9th, gold ring with stone in box, pair blankets; 13th, black silk dress; 14th, sac coat, silk dress; 15th, pair trousers; 17th, 5 pairs drawers; 18th, 6 pieces baby linen, dress piece; 20th, 2 pictures; 22nd, coat; 24th, 2 crimean shirts; 25th, silver hunting lever watch 3452 and chain; 27th, silver verge watch 2748; 29th, sheet, chemise, and nightgown, marcella quilt; 30th, muslin dress and 2 nightgowns.
May—5th, black silk mantle; 8th, 2 gold rings, Family Bible, suit of clothes; 9th, 12 pieces wearing apparel, dress, frock, &c.; 11th, dress piece, petticoat, and frock, gold geneva watch 2117 and 35554, gold albert, and 2 charms; 12th, pair black cloth trousers; 15th, dress and 2 gold rings; 16th, pair plaid trousers; 18th, 2 pairs trousers and 2 crimean shirts, plaid scarf; 21st, 8 pieces linen and table cover; 22nd, poncho; 26th, suit of clothes; 29th, F. M. dress and petticoat, holland dress.
June—1st, pair black trousers, 3 chemises; 2nd, dress, petticoat, and jacket; 9th, pair boots; 11th, pair trousers and vest; 12 h, pair trousers, vest, shirt, and pair boots; 13th, silver geneva watch 39999, silver lever watch 26183 and gold chain, 2 silk dresspieces; 15th, nugget pin, gold brooch, coat, vest, shirt, and jacket, silver hunting geneva watch 18020 and albert, dresspiece, scorched petticoat; 17th, pair black trousers and vest; 18th, gold brooch in case, quilt; 20th, pair trousers and shawl, silver lever watch 8117, gold locket, 1 keeper ring, silver lever watch 7114, and chain; 25th, gold chain, 6 feather pillows; 26th, black silk skirt, 2 jackets, 1 dress; 27th, poncho.
Also, a quantity of bundles from 5s. and under.

Aitken's Bottled Ale.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock,
A in diamond,
62 casks Aitken's bottled ale, each 4 dozen
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

FINE TABLE RICE.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14, at 11 o'clock,
46 tons superior table rice.
Terms at sale.

Muscatel Raisins
Fruits in Syrup.

Ex Speedwell, from Malaga.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14, at 11 o'clock,
36 cases, each 2 dozen glass jars, French fruits in syrup, pears, apricots, plums, peach, orange, lemon, &c.
After which,
50 boxes muscatel raisins.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

THE FIRST OF THIS SEASON'S NEW CROP.

Entire Cargo of the Barque Metaris, from Mauritius, comprising
5034 BAGS,
selected expressly for this market,
consisting of
Finest Snowdrops, Fine White Crystals, Finest Straw and Yellow Crystals, Fine White Counters, Yellow Counters, Grainy Rations, and Bright Browns.

On WEDNESDAY, October 14th, at the City Mart.

Under Instructions from the Importers, Messrs. T. and J. Skinner.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14, at 11 o'clock.
The entire cargo of the Metaris, with one of the best assortments ever offered to the trade, as under:—
TT—150 bags
C—300 ditto
EE—348 ditto
L—360 ditto
L over 8—380 ditto
RR—300 ditto
U—70 ditto
U over 1—44 ditto
E—40 ditto
DD—155 ditto
DD over 4—87 ditto
HH—169 ditto
MM—77 ditto
H—200 ditto
GG—237 ditto
NN—83 ditto
S—30 ditto
M—60 ditto
LL—158 ditto
N—100 ditto
BB—36 ditto
T—140 ditto
G—59 ditto
W—358 ditto
R—162 ditto
P—67 ditto
X—91 ditto
Z—99 ditto.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Scotch Cutty Pipes.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
150 cases, each 5 gross, Scotch cutty pipes.
250 ditto, ditto, Burns's cutty pipes.
Terms, liberal.

Taylor's Mustard.

A prime new shipment.
Now landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases, each 3 dozen 1-lb. tins, Taylor's mustard
30 ditto ditto ditto ½-lb. tins, ditto ditto.
Terms, liberal.

NEW KENT HOPS.
Now landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock,
28 pockets new season's Kent hops.
In splendid condition.
Terms, liberal.

1 lb. FRESH SALMON.

A superior shipment, just landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock,
75 cases, each 2 dozen, 2 lb. tins fresh salmon
25 ditto, each 4 dozen, 1 lb. tins ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, liberal.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores
Preserved Provisions.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14th,
300 cases new goods.
Full particulars at sale.
Samples at Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

New Paddle Steamer
PERSEVERANCE,
For Positive Sale.

Light Draught of Water.
Just the Vessel for the shallow Rivers to the Northward.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock,
The new paddle steamer Perseverance, carrying 40 tons on a draught of water of only 4 feet 6 inches.
She is an excellent sea-going boat, only twelve months old, coppered and copper-fastened and treenailed; was constructed under the immediate superintendence of the owner, her engines and hull being in the most perfect condition.
Her dimensions are—
Length, 80 feet
Beam, 15 feet
Depth, 5½ feet.
Sails and boat complete.
She has been moored in Pyrmont Bay for intending purchasers to overhaul.

Fuller particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

THIS DAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

30 Packages Glassware.

Soda Water Tumblers
Barrel Tumblers
Barrel Goblets
Nobbler Glasses
Sugars and Creams
Decanters, &c., &c.

To Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Earthenware Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Macdonald, Smith, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
30 packages glassware.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Glass and China Warehousemen
Country Storekeepers
General Dealers
Speculators, and others.

Highly Important Sale by Auction
of
350 PACKAGES GLASSWARE.

Just landed ex Glenaros, from London.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of assorted glassware.
Consisting of,
Tumblers
Wines
Goblets
Ale glasses
Salts
Decanters,
In great variety.
Terms at sale.
The above are now on view.

Preliminary Notice.

At Cheverells, Elizabeth Bay Road, Darlinghurst, the residence of John Todd, Esq.

On WEDNESDAY, October 28th, at 11 o'clock.

Highly Important Sale by auction of
ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL
Household Furniture, manufactured to order by the celebrated house of Gillott and Co., London.
Very powerful and sweet toned Rosewood Semi-grand Pianoforte, manufactured by Collard and Collard
Glass, China, Electroplate
Also,
A very handsome Iron-grey Pony, very quiet and accustomed to children.
&c., &c., &c.
Particulars of which will be published, and catalogues issued.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from John Todd, Esq., who is leaving for England, to sell by auction, at his residence, Cheverells, Elizabeth Bay Road, WEDNESDAY, October 28th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his highly valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

An Invoice of Richly Cut Glass.
Handsomely Cut Tumblers
Ports and Sherries
Claret
Liqueurs
Ale Glasses
Decanters.
Also, a choice Assortment of
China Breakfast Services
Dinner ditto
Dessert ditto.
To Glass and China Warehousemen, Storekeepers and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 239, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of richly cut glass and choice China goods.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY next, 16th October.

Important Sale by Auction of
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores,
DAMAGED SUGARS,
Rice, Flour, Fruits, Provisions, &c.

To Grocers, Country Buyers, Merchants, Shippers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 16th October, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of groceries, damaged sugars, oilmen's stores, &c., &c.

On MONDAY, 19th October.

For Sale by public Auction,
COCOANUT OIL
Anchors and Chains, Wire Rigging
Bolts, Spars, and various Ship's Gear.

Just arrived ex Wild Wave.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, alongside the vessel, on MONDAY, 19th October, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Wild Wave,
Casks cocoanut oil
Anchors and chains, and a large quantity of wire-rigging, bolts, and sundries, recovered from the wreck of the Lochnagar.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, October 14th, 1868.

Invoice of Walter Hayward and Co.'s
CHAIRS.
Just landed ex Arcos.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co.

To Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14th, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoice of Walter Hayward and Co.'s chairs, comprising 300 cases—
Oak office chairs
Union dining ditto
Florence ditto ditto
Lincoln ditto ditto
Oak rocking ditto
Cane seat rocking ditto
Wood seat ditto
Filmore light ditto
Ditto striped ditto
Children's low cane seat ditto
Ditto ditto wood seat ditto
Ditto rocking wood seat ditto
Ditto low wood seat buff ditto
Ditto high cane ditto ditto
Ditto high wood ditto ditto
Extra wood ditto.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, October 14, 1868.

Four casks Curled Horsehair.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, October 14, 1868, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Men's Brown Half-hose
Men's Striped and White Cotton Half-hose
Men's Canadian Felt Hats.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 14th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the least reserve,
1 case, 100 dozen, men's brown half-hose
1 case, 50 ditto each, striped and white cotton half-hose
2 cases, 16 dozen each, Canadian felt hats.
Terms at sale.

Highly important to Homœopathists, Chemists, and the Medical Profession.

FRIDAY, October 16th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-square, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
3 cases, comprising—
Domestic cases with diphtheria medicine
Tincture and globule cases, all sizes
Accident and pilules ditto, ditto
Berjeau's syphilitic cases
Globules, tinctures, and books separate, external and internal.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Seasonable Drapery, Slops, Hats, &c.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 14th October.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
37 packages new and seasonable drapery, comprising
8-4 and 36 inch greys
Longcloths
Light-ground prints
Welsh and Saxony flannels
Dress materials
Felt hats
Circassians
Sewed muslins
Rough hollands
Men's tweed suits
Men's tweed trousers
Crimean shirts
Byzantine and 8co. twill ditto
Men's white shirts
Drill trousers
Fancy tweed vests
Alpaca sacs
Hosiery, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS
SEWED MUSLIN SCOLLOPS
SEWED MUSLIN INSERTIONS.

Highly Important to Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 14th October.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases of the above, all new styles and patterns, imported specially for this market. Now on view.
For positive sale.—Terms, liberal.

White Lead
Paints
Dry Colours
Oil
Turpentine, &c.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
400 kegs white lead
42 casks dry colours
Mixed paints, various
5 hogsheads colza oil
100 drums ditto
50 ditto turpentine.
Terms at sale.

Norwood.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, who is leaving for England, to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on THURSDAY, 15th October, at 12 o'clock.
Allotments Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, of section 10.

These allotments have a frontage to the New Cook's River Road and to Oxford-street, are near the Petersham Railway Station, and in the best position of this delightful suburb; land so desirably situated as this must shortly be of greatly increased value, and the sale being without reserve, an opportunity is offered for a snug paying investment.
Terms at sale.

Shares—Sydney Exchange Company.

To close an account.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 shares Sydney Exchange Company.
Terms, cash.

Ploughs and Cultivators.

Ex Lahra, from Boston.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
7 ploughs and cultivators.
Terms at sale.

Stockholm Pitch
Whiting.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. are instructed to sell by auction at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 casks Stockholm pitch
35 casks whiting
11 barrels tar
20 drums spirits of tar.
Terms at sale.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats
Bonnet Shapes
Feathers, Trimmings, &c.

For Unreserved Sale.

MR. SAMUEL JAY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, King-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 14th October, at 11 o'clock,
One case assorted trimmed hats
One ditto bonnet shapes
One ditto feathers
One ditto straw trimmings, &c.
Terms liberal.

Rough Brown Hollands
Fancy Prints.

MR. SAMUEL JAY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 14th, at 11 o'clock,
One case rough brown hollands
One ditto fancy prints.
Terms liberal.

General Drapery, Hosiery, Shirts, &c.

MR. SAMUEL JAY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, King-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 14th, at 11 o'clock,
Several consignments general drapery, hosiery, clothing, crimean shirts, collars, ties, braces, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

Drapery, Manchester Goods, Clothing, &c.

Now landing ex Jason and Dundonald.

THURSDAY, 15th,
FRIDAY, 16th.
At 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments of the above, now landing, as under—
Fancy mohairs
Printed muslins
Brilliants
Fancy prints
Delaine dresses
Huckabacks
Gambroons
Croydons
Linen ticks
Flannels
Lace shawls
Black alpacas
Black cobourgs
Spot muslins
Irish linens
Scotch hollands
Tweed trousers
Crimean shirts
White ditto
Mole trousers
Tweed vests
Regent and tom thumb ties, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

MONSTER SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Raphael and Co., successors to Lenehan and Co., to sell by public auction, on their premises, Castlereagh-street, near King-street, on TUESDAY, the 20th, at 11 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY, the 21st of October,
The whole of their valuable and useful stock of household furniture; bedroom, chimney, and pier glasses; comprising everything requisite for general house furnishing, also a large variety of richly cut glass chandeliers, for gas or candles.
For positive sale, to make room for new goods in course of manufacture.
Particulars will be enumerated in future advertisements.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

LOT 1.—The SPORTSMAN'S ARMS, on the BOTANY ROAD, at its junction with Raglan-street, now licensed, and in the occupation of Mr. Walsh.
LOT 2.—TWO WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, on the western side of the BOTANY ROAD, a little beyond Raglan-street.

TITLE—Apply to JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt-street.
TERMS—At Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 21st October,
The following valuable properties, well known as the property of Mr. Walsh.
LOT 1.—That substantial and faithfully built publichouse,
The SPORTSMAN'S ARMS,
situate on the Botany Road, at its junction with Raglan-street.
LOT 2.—Those TWO WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, situate on the west side of the Botany Road, near Raglan-street.
Full particulars of these properties will shortly be published. In the meantime, attention is directed to the sale.

In the Assigned Estate of B. S. Mountcastle.

LOT 1.—GLENBURN HOUSE, CAREENING COVE, NORTH SHORE.
LOT 2.—ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, Fitzroy South, Fitzroy North, Hastings South, and Hastings East.
LOT 3.—All the Trustees' Interest in the TEMPERANCE HALL, PITT-STREET, in and to a sum of £648.

TITLES.—Apply to JAMES HART, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of B. S. Mountcastle to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 21st October,
The following valuable properties:—
LOT 1.—All that parcel of land situate at Careening Cove, North Shore, at the junction of Water-street with High-street, on which is erected that desirable residence,

GLENBURN HOUSE.

The attention of those in search of a good freehold residence on the North Shore is particularly directed to the sale of Glenburn House, well known as formerly the residence of Mr. Mountcastle, and upon which a large outlay has been made to render it a thoroughly comfortable family residence.
LOT 2.—Allotment 28, section 7, Fitzroy South
Ditto 3, ditto 9, Fitzroy North
Ditto 53, ditto 23, Hastings South
Ditto 49, ditto 40, ditto
Ditto 12, ditto 41, Hastings East.
LOT 3.—All the Trustees' Interest in the TEMPERANCE HALL, PITT-STREET, in and to a sum of £648.

Positive Sale.

VICTORIA-STREET, BURWOOD.

Valuable Orchard Property, containing over 4 acres, now in full bearing, well known as the property of Mr. Slapp, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the properties of Captain Fox, Mr. Webb, and Mr. Hemmings.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 14th October,
That really valuable block of land situate in Victoria-street, Burwood, containing 4 acres and 32 perches, more or less, planted as an orchard, with about 350 fruit trees. A never failing supply of water is on the property. The improvements comprise a slab cottage with 6 rooms, 2-stall stable, coal shed, &c.
This property adjoins that of Mr. Webb and Mr. Hemmings, and is almost opposite to Captain Fox's, and is well known as Slapp's Orchard, recently occupied by T. Tynan.
To any one in search of a really good improved Burwood property this sale affords an opportunity which should not be lost; the orchard is in good condition, and the fruit from it this season will yield a remunerative return for the investment. Inspection is invited, Mr. Slapp, who resides on the property, will show intending purchasers.

THIS DAY, 14th OCTOBER.

VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD PROPERTY by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 14th OCTOBER,
By order of the Mortgagees,
TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.
All the right, title, and interest of John Harris, Esquire, son of Thomas Harris, Esq., in and to all that piece or parcel of land, containing 110 ACRES, more or less, being a grant to Dr JOHN HARRIS.

Positive Sale.
VICTORIA-STREET, BURWOOD.
Valuable orchard property, containing over 4 acres, now in full bearing, well known as the property of Mr. Slapp, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the properties of Captain Fox, Mr. Webb, and Mr. Hemming.

By order of the Mortgagees.
POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE,
to the highest bidder.
LOT 1. 120 ACRES (Morris's grant), close to the Redmire Estate, Burwood Estate, and the Brighton Estate.
LOT 2. 68 ACRES, part of Pat Moore's Swamp, originally granted to W. H. Harding, and bounded by the swamp and the Seven-mile Beach.
LOT 3. 24 ACRES, part of Pat Moore's Swamp, situate immediately at the rear of lot 2 lastly described.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.
110-ACRE FARM, Grant to Dr. JOHN HARRIS.

TITLE.—Apply to Messrs. Bradley and Son, Solicitors, Margaret-street.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 14th October,
All the right, title, and interest of John Harris, Esquire, son of Thomas Harris, Esquire, in and to all that piece or parcel of land containing 110 ACRES, more or less, situate in the town of Parramatta, bounded on the east by the western boundaries of Elizabeth and Experiment Farms, on the south by Duck Creek, and on the north by the bottom of the Barrack Garden.
The attention of the public is directed to the sale of this very valuable property, the instructions for sale being PEREMPTORY.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE,
to the HIGHEST BIDDER.
LOT 1—120 ACRES (Morris' grant),

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM ILIFFE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his residence, 61, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to Balmain General Cemetery. THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, William and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mrs. MARY ANN SNELLING are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Bullinaming-street, Redfern, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, George-street South, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN FULLAGAR are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Western Road, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 2 o'clock. JAMES WILLIS, Undertaker.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES W. GOULDEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved wife MARIA; to move from his residence, No. 11, Park-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely. No Circulars will be issued. THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, William and Riley streets.

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—The Officers and Brothers of the above society are requested to attend the Funeral of Brother J. W. Goulden's Wife, deceased; to meet THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, at No. 11, Park-street. By order of the President. JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE.
Established 1821.
Paid up Capital, £550,000.
4, Wynyard-street. Lowest rates on buildings.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office—35, Cornhill, London.
Capital ..... One million
Paid-up ..... £250,000.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Chief Office, Adelaide, South Australia.
Capital, £250,000.
Marine risks accepted on hulls, goods, freights, &c.
Claims payable in Colombo, Calcutta, or London.
Local Director—JOHN ALGER, Esq.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds Invested 1,500,000
Annual Income, over £800,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies are now issued at lowest rates adequate and without reference to any fixed scale.
Insurers can rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses, the undersigned being empowered to settle all claims arising under the policies issued by them.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO INTENDING ASSURERS.—All new Insurances with participation effected after this date will become entitled to an increased share of the profits in accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the shareholders. Policies issued and claims settled by the undersigned without reference to England.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.
FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
United Capital ..... £2,200,000.
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
George Thorne, Esq. | J. de V. Lamb, Esq.
Chief Offices for New South Wales and Queensland, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1861.
Offices: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Frederick Fanning, Esq., Chairman.
Edwin T. Belfby, Esq.
Frederick H. Dangar, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
John Fairfax, Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
AUDITORS:
Francis Mitchell, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain James Malcolm.
SECRETARY:
Robert Garrett, Esq.

AGENTS IN LONDON ..... Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE .... Messrs. Joseph Stilling and Co.
" BRISBANE .... Mr. Edward B. Forrest.
" MELBOURNE .. Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
" PORT DENISON Messrs. Warry and Marsh.
" ROCKHAMPTON Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates o premium.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company, on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable, in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.
Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.
Sydney, 1st March, 1868.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
HEAD OFFICES,
316, REGENT-STREET; AND 17, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
CHAIRMAN: General Sir Frederic Smith, K.H., F.R.S.
THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, AND EAST INDIA Life Department, affording peculiar advantages to Officers and others in the Navy and Army, is under the especial patronage of
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
Annual income—£363,000.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
OFFICES—34, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. JOHN HAY
G. O. ALLAN, Esq.
JOHN YOUNG, Esq.
C. ROLLESTON, Esq.
GEO. THORNTON, Esq., M.L.A.
LIFE INSURANCE.
This Society, from its peculiar constitution and the large amount of its income, from Premiums, &c., is in a position to transact Life Assurance business upon terms unusually favourable to Assurers.
FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
The European Assurance Society is specially constituted to grant Bonds or policies of indemnity to Bankers, Merchants, Public Companies, Municipal Corporations, and others, against losses occasioned by the dishonesty of their Employes.
Government and Bank officials are charged the lowest rates of Premiums.
FREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF FIRE PREMIUM
Australasian Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company,
Head Office, Collins-street, Melbourne.
The undersigned are prepared to issue policies for every description of Fire and Marine risk, at lowest current rates.
Losses settled, on adjustment, without reference to Head Office.
Marine Losses made payable in England, India, and China, or at any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.
MONTEFIORES and TE KLOOT, Agents, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Unlimited Liability.
The undersigned, having full powers to act for the above-named Company in this colony, are now prepared to receive proposals for Fire and Marine risks of every description.
Policies will be issued promptly upon the most favourable terms, and all claims adjusted and settled in Sydney without delay.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS.
267, Pitt-street (adjoining Messrs. Farmer and Co.).
Sole Proprietors and Managers,
Mons. and Madame SOHIER.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission to the whole, 1s; children, half-price.

JUST RECEIVED from London, BARRETT, the perpetrator of the Clerkenwell Explosion. Waxworks.

DANCING.—Mr. W. Bailey's Quarterly Quadrille Party, on Monday next, Short-st., near S. H. Road.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND JUVENILE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
Under the Patronage of
His Excellency the Governor the Right Hon. the Earl of Belmore and the Countess of Belmore,
who have signified their intention of honouring the performance with their presence.
MR. J. C. FISHER'S
GRAND CONCERT,
THIS EVENING, October 14th.
THE JUVENILE CHOIR,
consisting of nearly
THREE HUNDRED CHILDREN,
(trained by the Tonic Sol-Fa method,) will sing the pieces performed by them before his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh; together with many new selections.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Part Song—"Ripe Strawberries" ..... Juvenile Choir
Ballad—"No prize can Fate on man bestow" ..... Mr. H. Ackland
Duet—"Two voices in the air" ..... Miss Wiseman and Mrs. Cordner
Patriotic song—"March of the Rifle Cadets" ..... Juvenile Choir
Aria—"Hear me, gentle Maritana" ..... Mr. A. Fairfax
Part Song—"The Tar's Song" ..... Male Voices
Ballad—"My Mother's Song" ..... Mrs. Cordner
Glee—"Hail, smiling morn" ..... Juvenile Choir
Trio—"The Mariners" ..... Miss James, Mr. J. Smith, and Mr. J. W. Hall
Aria—"The Mocking Bird" ..... Miss Wiseman
Flute obligato ..... Mr. Hare
Nursery rhymes—"Sing a song of sixpence," and "Jack and Jill"—C. E. Horsley ..... Juvenile Choir.
PART II.
Part Song—"The Haymakers" ..... Juvenile Choir
Ballad—"The Sailor Boy's Letter" ..... Mrs. Cordner
Quartet—"Lo, the early beam of morning" ..... Miss James, Miss Wiseman, Mr. Rudd, and J. W. Hall.
Song—"Let me like a soldier fall" ..... Mr. J. Smith
Song with vocal accompaniment—"Footsteps on the stairs" ..... Juvenile Choir
(composed expressly for this occasion).
Part Song—"Comrades, to arms!" ..... Male Voices
Ballad—"Early Love" ..... Miss James
Glee—"Winds gently whisper" ..... Juvenile Choir
Trio—"The hawthorn in the glade" ..... Miss Wiseman, Mr. J. Smith, and Mr. J. W. Hall
Song—"A message from the deep" ..... Mr. A. Fairfax
Finale—"Rule Britannia," and "God save the Queen," Juvenile Choir.
Conductor ..... Mr. J. C. FISHER.
Accompanyist ..... Mr. W. G. BROADHURST.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Lucretia Borgia ..... Madame Anna Bishop
Gennaro ..... Signor Ugo Devoti
Il Duca ..... Signor Guiseppe Bertolini.
Orsini ..... Mr. Charles Lascelles.
Box plan for the two nights now open.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!
MILLION PRICES.
THIS EVENING, and during the week.
Bachelder's Grand Historic Mirror of the AMERICAN WAR,
together with the Great Naval Engagement between the MERIMAC AND MONITOR,
and the Kearsage and Alabama.
Concluding with the Funeral Procession of the late President Lincoln, at the City of Washington.
Reserved seats, 2s.; second ditto, 1s.; gallery, 6d.
Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
H. EASTWOOD, Agent.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The Third CONCERT of the Season will take place in the Exchange, on THURSDAY, 22nd October.
CHARLES DAVIS, Hon. Secretary.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLS, REDFERN.—ANNUAL FESTIVAL.
Excursion to BALMORAL on THURSDAY, October 15th. Steamers leave the Circular Quay at 9.30 a.m., and 11 o'clock, and return at 4 o'clock and 5.30.
Tickets, 2s 6d each, to be had of any of the teachers.

CANTERBURY SCHOOL FESTIVAL, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 3 p.m. Visitors are invited to attend.

ATHLETIC SPORTS on the ALBERT CRICKET GROUND.
Opening Day of the Season, SATURDAY next, October 17th, 1868.
By permission, the splendid Band from Messrs. Alderson and Sons' Factory have volunteered their services, and will play some choice selections.
HANDICAP FLAT RACE, of 150 yards, open to all comers; heats. 1st prize, 6 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; entrance 5s.
HURDLE RACE, of 250 yards, for youths of 17 years. 1st prize, 2 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign; entrance 2s 6d.
GRAND HANDICAP WALKING MATCH, of 3 miles, open to all comers. 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; entrance 5s.
HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of 440 yards, open to all comers; heats. 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; entrance 5s.
HALF-MILE HANDICAP, open to all comers. 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; entrance 5s.
PETER C. CURTIS, Hon. Sec. Albert Ground.

NOTICE.—Pedestrians wishing to train on the ground may do so between the hours of 5 and 8 morning and afternoon, but must give their names to HAYES, the keeper of the ground.
ENTRANCES for the above will be received on THURSDAY next, the 15th, at Tattersall's, from 8 to 9 p.m.

NOTICE TO PUBLICANS, FRUITERERS.
Applications for the right of sale of refreshments (at the above sports) in the bars of Pavilion and Grand Stand, also for sale of fruits in the fruit-stall, will be received by Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, Hunter-street, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.
PETER C. CURTIS, Hon. Sec.

TO G. HEWLETT, MANAGER OF THE E. S. AND A. C. BANK.
PER FAVOUR OF THE ILLAWARRA EXPRESS.
SIR,—My attention has been drawn to certain remarks that have been made by you at a Council meeting held on the 18th September last, at which you took upon yourself to denounce in no very measured terms the steam company with which I am connected as a shareholder and director. In the former capacity it is my interest, and in the latter my duty, to ask you, with a view to the removal of anything that may be obnoxious in the management of the company, to name an instance of misconduct. It is too common with people who have an ill-feeling towards individuals or an institution to find fault in GENERALITIES, but I would beg you to name INSTANCES on which you ground your charges. I would suggest to you that in common fairness you should point to any occasion in which inevility (which you particularise as a charge against the company) or any other wrong doing has existed.
The servants of the Company are very differently instructed, and I am quite sure that any second instance in which any offence of any kind were committed against the public would lead to the dismissal of the party offending. I may be pardoned for suggesting to you that it forms no part of your duty as manager of a bank, in which capacity it is surely to the interest of your employers to keep on good terms with all, that you should attend meetings to espouse party questions, and to foment bad feeling.
I will occupy neither your time nor my own any further than to ask you to name to me the grounds on which you inveigh against the company.
Yours truly,
R. HAWORTH.
P.S.—With regard to Alderman Osborne's remarks I do not deem them worthy of much notice, but I will simply say that with reference to wharf accommodation at Wollongong the steam company have never asked for any monopoly, and have declined to adopt a position offered them by the Government upon which a CONSTRUCTION of monopoly might be based. They simply ask to be put upon the same terms as are maintained at Sydney, Newcastle, and I believe, in every trading seaport throughout the world, viz., that there should be set apart a certain allotted space for the service of passenger steamers generally with the view to public comfort—and any position pointed out by the Government as available for ourselves is equally at the service of any other steam company that may trade to Wollongong.
R. H.
Kenbla Grange, 30th September, 1868.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for the acidity of the stomach, headache, heartburn, indigestion, sour eructations, and bilious affections.
It is the physician's cure for gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and other complaints of the bladder, and as a safe and gentle medicine for infants, children, delicate females, and for the sickness of pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.
Sold by all druggists and storekeepers.
N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia.
Proprietors of Row's Drug Store, Wholesale Agents for Sydney.

JUST PUBLISHED "I've Waited and Watched," ballad from the Cantata, "Under the Holly," by J. C. Fisher. Price, 2s. 6d.; per post, 2s. 8d. J. READING and CO., Music Publishers and Sellers, 356, George-street.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL FUND.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH LIST.
Collected by T. A. PERRY, Esq., J.P., of Bendemeer.

T. A. Perry and family	£2	2	0	C. Ponto	0 2 0
John Dixon	1	0	0	Teacher and Pupils of Public School, Bendemeer	0 13 6
J. K. Osborne	0	5	0		
Thomas M'Fadden	0	2	6	C. Edwards, jun.	0 2 0
H. Williams and wife	0	10	0	Henry Schafer	0 2 6
J. Glover and wife	2	2	0	William Baylis	0 1 0
William Reid	0	10	0	Peter Blair	0 10 0
Billington and Norris	0	4	6	Joseph Underwood	0 10 0
John Reid	0	2	6	Thomas Underwood	0 5 0
R. G. Dixon	0	10	0	William Tavener	0 2 6
John Toole	0	2	6	Joseph Bellenger	0 2 6
Edward Douglass	0	5	0	John Davis	0 2 6
William Elbra	0	5	0	Henry Davis	0 2 6
C. T. Muston	0	5	0	William Saunders	0 2 6
Henry Fisher	0	2	0	Thomas Mitchell	0 2 6
James Michie	0	2	0	Robert Baylis	0 2 6

Collected by Mr. TAYLOR, on A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Cowambara.

A. Taylor	0	10	0	Ernest Peters	0 2 6
W. W. Milne	0	5	0	Francis Russell	0 1 0
James Wilson	0	5	0	F. Winter	0 1 0
John Merrsey	0	2	6	Peter Hansen	0 2 6
A. Kniken	0	2	6	John Johnstone	0 2 6
Thomas Lawrence	0	2	6	Charles Webb	0 2 0
William Taylor	0	2	6	William Milne	0 2 6
C. C. Coates	0	2	6	William Allen	0 5 0
Henry Stevenson	0	2	6		

Collected by Messrs. CHAMBERS and DODDS, East Maitland.

Stephen Scholey	1	1	0	Henry Dubber	0 10 0
Joseph Chambers	1	1	0	William Quick	0 2 6
Alexander Brown	0	2	6	John O'Meagher	0 2 6
Edwin Richardson	0	2	6	E. Williamsen	0 2 6
Alexander Dodds	2	2	0	William Andrews	0 2 6
G. T. Chambers	0	5	0	J. N. Brunker	1 1 0
Charles Whittaker	0	2	6	Thomas Marr	0 5 0
Samuel Derrington	0	5	0	William Cains	1 0 0
John Ewing	0	5	0	Robert Brown	0 5 0
Edward Challoner	0	5	0	C. J. Smithers	1 1 0
W. Lay	0	3	0	James M'Laughlin	1 0 0
Thomas Moon	0	2	6	James Burns	0 5 0
T. M. Mackay	0	5	0	E. H.	0 6 0
Thomas Hanks	0	2	6	H. E. Dewar	1 0 0
A. Macpherson	0	2	6	Samuel Cliff	1 0 0
Edward Hughes	1	1	0	E. Francis	0 2 6
M. Dodds	1	1	0	George Weakley	1 1 0
C. M. Dodds	0	2	6	Charles Atkinson	0 5 0
James Thomson	1	1	0	J. Dodds, jun.	0 10 0
William Wilton	1	0	0	Enoch Cobcroft	1 0 0
John Kingsmill	0	5	0	W. M'Gregor	0 5 0
John Graney	0	5	0	James Murray	2 2 0
A. G. Cullum	1	1	0		

Subscriptions from Muswellbrook and Muscle Creek.
Collected by Mr. J. S. ARNOTT.

George Flower, Muswellbrook	1	1	0	Alfred Chalkley	0 0 6
John Johnston	0	10	0	James Adams	0 1 0
Timothy Foley	1	1	0	Jacob Nelson	0 1 0
F. Miller	0	5	0	Thomas Loveday	0 1 0
James Telfer	0	5	0	John Wilder	0 1 0
W. Tosseo, Muscle Creek	0	2	6	Thomas Soles	0 1 0
Mrs. S. Tosseo	0	1	0	John Engelbrecht	0 1 0
Maty Tosseo	0	0	6	Friend	0 1 0
Leah Tosseo	0	0	6	John Eldley	0 2 0
Maria Baker	0	1	0	J. H. Oakes	0 1 0
Phœbe Wiscocks	0	1	0	Thomas Jones	0 1 6
Catherine Adams	0	1	0	Stephen Smith	0 1 6
Jessie Smith	0	1	0	Mrs. Jones	0 1 6
				Creek	0 1 0
				Newstead	0 1 0

Collected by Rev. JOHN GRAHAM.

Arthur Cheyne	..	..	0 10 0

Grand Total ..... £21,874 12s. 9d.
EDWARD KNOX, | Honorary
WALTER LAMB, | Treasurers.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST between Camperdown and Balmain Road, CHILD'S DRESS and MANTLE in silk handkerchief. HILL, Petersham Inn.

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.—Strayed or Stolen from 392, Macquarie-street South, a BROWN GOAT.

LOST, a Black-and-white Newfoundland PUP; 5s reward. T. ROWMAN, Sussex and Goulburn sts.

LOST, a DEED OF PARTNERSHIP; finder rewarded. JOHN WOODS, Railway Station, Sydney.

LOST, Two ENGRAVINGS, horses' heads; finder rewarded. Mr. BRADLEY'S, Pitt-street.

LOST, on Monday Evening, a PURSE containing money and duplicates. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Circular Quay Hotel.

LOST, between Sydney and Woollahra, an EARRING, in shape of leaves. A reward will be given on leaving it at Mr. JONES'S, Jeweller, 350, George-street.

STRAYED, Newfoundland PUP (rope attached to neck), from 24, Wynyard-square. Reward offered.

FOUND, Newfoundland DOG. If not claimed in seven days, will be sold. 400, Bourke-street, S. H Road.

FOUND, a LOCKET, with initial and name. 82, Hunter-street.

WILL the LADY kindly return the SHAWL, taken in mistake from St. Andrew's temporary Cathedral, when she will receive her own.
114, Palmer-street.

BERLIN HOUSE,
92 and 94, Market-street
Just received, ex late arrivals,
Berlin Wools, 4 and 8 thread, and shaded Canvasses of every description: Fillosselles, narrow black and white braid; Worked Slippers, Beads, and many other fancy goods.
Mrs. WILLIAM READING,
Berlin House,
92 and 94, Market-street.

EX DUNDONALD.
BERLIN WOOLS, TINTED SAMPLER and PENELOPE CANVAS, FILLOSELLES, narrow Black and White BRAID, SLIPPERS worked in BEADS, WOOL, and RAISED WORK; SEED BEADS, KNITTING, NETTING, and TRICOTE NEEDLES, and other materials for fancy work.
Mrs. WILLIAM READING,
Berlin House,
92 and 94, Market-street.

NEW PAPER.
THE WAGGA WAGGA ADVERTISER.
A Bi-weekly Journal, established with the view of assisting to attain, INTER ALIA, the following objects:—
The amendment of the land laws.
The opening of the navigation of the Murrumbidgee.
The connection of the district with the metropolis by railway.
The proper recognition by the Government of local wants and rights.
The progress, material, and intellectual, of the district.
TERMS:
Per quarter, in town (without postage), 8s, payable in advance.
Per quarter, posted, 10s, ditto ditto.
Per quarter (postage included), 11s, credit.
ADVERTISING.
First inch, 3s; every additional inch, 1s 6d.
With liberal reductions on standing advertisements.
Wagga Wagga, September 1, 1868.

KENT LINEAR NOTE, assorted colours, 1s per packet; post free, 1s 3d. W. A. Cooke, op. Cathedral.

TISSUE PAPERS, all the new colours, at W. A. COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

LINEAR NOTE, 5-quire box, assorted colours, 1s 6d, post free 2s. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS, in great variety, from 1s 6d each. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

F. AND E. COLE, Booksellers and Fancy Stationers, 380, George-street, opposite the Commercial Bank.

PHOTOGRAPHS of Frith's celebrated picture of the Railway Station. W. MADDOCK, 383, George-st.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, complete, in 10 vols., containing 27,170 distinct articles, 3400 wood engravings, and 39 maps printed in colours, cloth, price £5; half-bound roan gilt £6.
WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George-street.

MADDOCK'S Select LIBRARY, 383, George-street, open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Catalogues gratis.

GOOD Second-hand WAGGONETTE, with Harness and Lamps, for SALE, &c.; Spring-carts. LILLY, Elizabeth-street.

A YOUNG LADY desires immediate RE-ENGAGEMENT as Governess, or as Daily Teacher in a school; no objection to assist in domestic arrangements, &c. Address Miss White, 199, Macquarie-street.

APPRENTICE.—Wanted an educated YOUTH, for a light business. Jordan, ticket writer, King-street.

AN ENGINEER, Turner, or Fitter, wants EMPLOYMENT; good references. Pierce's, Wm.-st., Wimbo.

A LITTLE GIRL wanted to mind a baby, at 24, Lower Campbell-street, off Riley-street, Surry Hills.

COLLECTOR.—A member of the Masonic body, under the E. C., is required to collect subscriptions for the NEW SOUTH WALES FREEMASONS' ORPHAN SOCIETY. Apply, by letter only, on or before the 22nd instant, to JOHN A. MATHEWS, Secretary.
Office—55, New Pitt-street.

CANVASSERS wanted. Liberal, HERALD Office.

CABINETMAKER.—A good Hand wanted immediately. Artlett, Rushcutter's Bay.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted, Protestant preferred; references. Mrs. E. Chapman, Caradon, Double Bay.

FOR ENGAGEMENT, an elderly Woman, Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, Nurses. The Home, Darlinghurst.

GROCERS.—Wanted, a Junior ASSISTANT. Robert Miller, 78, Clarence-street.

MASONS Wanted, at Steam Mill-street, near Russell's Foundry.

MEDICAL.—A gentleman practising in a suburb of Sydney, whose private affairs require his return to England shortly, will be glad to introduce a Successor. For particulars apply to C. NATHAN, Esq., Macquarie-place.

MAGIC LANTERN.—Wanted, to PURCHASE a Magic or Phantasmagoria Lantern, either with Argand lamp or chemical light. Please state price and description, to L.I.M.E., HERALD Office.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.—Required, for the Loyal Ryde United Friends' Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.U.; also, for the Ryde Division, No. 30, of the Sons of Temperance, a duly qualified Medical PRACTITIONER, to attend the members, their wives and families, of the above institutions. A good private practice may also be obtained in the district. For particulars apply to the Secretary, at Gladesville.
ROBERT YOUNG, Secretary.

PARTNER REQUIRED.—Mr. THOMAS DAWSON is desirous of meeting with a gentleman of business habits and possessing some capital, to join him in working (in connection with his Sydney business) an establishment in the country for boiling down, fellmongering, woolwashing, &c.
Full particulars may be obtained at the office, 434, George-street, from 10 to 12 daily.

PIPERS TO THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S HIGHLANDERS.—Persons desirous of obtaining SITUATIONS as above, are requested to apply to BUCHAN THOMSON, 33, Bligh-street.

PLUMBERS Wanted. Apply to Plumber, P. N. Z. Co.'s Wharf.

PLUMBER Wanted. R. S. SHELDON, 24, Jamison-street; also, a strong Lad.

PARTNER Wanted, with £150 or £200, to join advertiser in a good cash business. 1, 2, 3, HERALD Office.

SHEARERS wanted, to shear sheep at Riverstone. Apply to Mr. M'Culloch, 165, Pitt-street.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH CHOIR.—Wanted, a TENOR and BASS. Apply to the Organist, at the Church, on Thursday Evening next, between 7 and 8; or to Mr. Hemming, 133, Elizabeth-street.

TO THE SQUATTERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND.—The undersigned, who has been the whole of his life occupied in getting up wools for the manufacturer, is desirous of commencing a Woolwashing establishment at his own expense, in any district where he can be guaranteed two or three clips. The most satisfactory testimonials as to ability, &c. Address J. R. N., No. 331, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO RETAIL DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMEN.—An energetic Young Man, who thoroughly understands "the tally trade," would like to treat with some pushing house on the subject. Address Energy, HERALD Office, for a few days.

THE ADVERTISER offers from £100 to £150 and his personal service, in any business in or out of Sydney where both can be usefully employed. Address, with particulars, to Casma, HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. Permanent employment. 68, King-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Coat Hand, to work on premises. Burgis and Whitley, 257, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Trousers HANDS wanted. Cohen, Brothers, and Co., George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Vest HANDS wanted. Cohen, Brothers, and Co., George-street.

TAILORS and TAILORESSES wanted. Apply Robinson and Sons, 212, George-street North.

WANTED, a good SMITH. W. Howitt, Pitt and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, a KITCHEN MAN. Apply Kent Larder Dining Rooms, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a thorough efficient General SERVANT. Mrs. Miller, Clarence and Erskine streets.

WANTED, a young MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat. Apply 97, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a young Woman, as HOUSEMAID. Apply Clyde Cottage, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. 56, Market-street.

WANTED, an active GIRL, at 28, Yurong-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL. 504, Hill's-ter., Bourke-st., Surry Hills, this morn., between 9 & 10.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Apply to Pierce, news agent, William-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to make herself generally useful. 70, York-street.

WANTED, a smart young Man, as WAITER. Apply M'Grath and Punch, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a strong, active GIRL. Apply 202, Castlereagh-street, North of Market-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Williamson, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road.

WANTED, HOTEL; ingoing about £300; near steamboat wharves preferred. I. K., HERALD.

WANTED known, TURNING, in all its branches. A. Steel, Museum Hotel, William-street.

WANTED known, Sewing Machines taught and repaired, out or home, lowest rates. 10, Bridge-street.

WOOLSORTERS and FELLMONGERS wanted, at Collingwood, Liverpool.

WANTED, a young Woman, as BARMAID. Apply Bathurst Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General House SERVANT, for Parramatta. Apply Mrs. Wills, Upper Fort-street.

WANTS, a SITUATION, as Laundress or General Servant. Mrs. Roche, 3, Grose-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a Man, as GROOM, able to milk and make himself generally useful. Apply 400, George-st.

WANTED, to SELL stylish MARE, for saddle or side-saddle. Price £6. Shipwrights' Arms, Balmain.

WANTED, a sober Man as GROOM. Apply, at 9 o'clock a.m., Wright's Wharf, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a GIRL to assist in housework. Apply Albert Inn, Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hills.

WANTED, three SHEARERS. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a single Man as GROOM at Shaughnessy's, 191, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, Indian net HAMMOCK, or man to make one. Tidswell, Wilson, and Co., 80, Clarence-street.

WANTED, DRAIN PIPES laying to sewer in Dowling-street. W. Thornton, Botany-st., near Railway.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; small family. Mrs. Bate, 2, Guinsboro' Villas, Upp. Paddington.

WANTED, by a Dressmaker, WORK by the week or day. Apply D. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, who can cook well. Mrs. Eden's, 255, Treasury-bldgs., Geo.-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 18. Mrs. Whiting, Emily Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Needlewoman or Housemaid. Highest references. L. M., HERALD.

WANTED, a CHIEF OFFICER, for the barque Constance. Apply to H. S. Bird, Circular Quay.

WANTED, Stair HAND. J. Rossiter, builder, 552, George-street.

WANTED, SCULLERY MAN accustomed to kitchen work. Apply Royal Hotel, 9 to 10 a.m.

WANTED, to SELL a Kangaroo SLUT, 18 months old. George Harman, butcher, Lower George-st.

WANTED, first-class WAISTCOAT MAKERS by machine. Apply Cohen, Brothers, George-street.

WANTED, 50 SHIPWRIGHTS, at the barque Atrevida, at the A. S. N. Co.'s Patent Slip.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at Degotardi's, Photographic Gallery, 287, George-st.

WANTED, an experienced RUNNER; one accustomed to the Boats. 17, King-street.

WANTED, a strong useful GIRL. For address apply at Cooper's, news agent, Glebe Road.

WANTED, MEN to finish elastic sides, at 29, Bank-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS. Reference required. Mrs. Harris, 4, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID, also Cook and Laundress. Mrs. Muir, 140, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two good General SERVANTS. Julius Boarding Establishment, 28, York-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to do general house-work. 243, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a young Person, Protestant, SITUATION as Nurse. Address S. C., Glebe Post-office.

WANTED, a JEWELLER, and an Apprentice. Apply C. L. Qwist, goldsmith, 11, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY. Apply G. E. M'Kenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, MACHINISTS, with machines, for quilting. 419, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as a General Servant, in a small quiet family. C. C., 92, South Head Road.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. 287, Palmer-street.

WANTED, to SELL, Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness. £15 lot. 509, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Mantle Hands; also Apprentices and Improvers. Mrs. Sewell, Bonner-street, nr. Balmain Rd.

WANTED, Ladies to know Mrs. Welsh's Female Pills remove all difficulties. 100, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. G. Catley, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE GIRL. Mrs. John Wilson, 624, Wilshire-place.

WANTED, by a married Woman, an INFANT to Wetnurse. 353, Kent-street. For the week.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 139, Phillip-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the dressmaking. Mrs. Weir, 342 and 244, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 14. Apply to the Housekeeper, General Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, to attend horse, &c., and be useful. Bradford's Hotel, South Head Road.

WANTED, an industrious GIRL, to assist in housework. 247, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, Newfoundland PUP. State age and price. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; none other need apply. 143, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, SERVANT, small family; Protestant, from 16 to 20. 325, Macquarie-st. Apply 9 to 1.

WANTED, a clean, active GIRL. Apply 93